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Title 21: Land Use Planning Anchorage, Alaska Clarion Associates

21.04.010 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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This <u>Chapterchapter</u> establishes the zoning districts and contains basic information pertaining to zoning districts, <u>primarilyincluding</u> statements of purpose and district-specific regulations. The following <u>Chapterschapters</u> 21.05 and 21.06 set forth the uses allowed within the districts and the dimensional standards applying to development in the districts, <u>respectively</u>.

A. Districts Established; Zoning Map

1. Zoning Districts Established

The Municipality is divided into the following zoning districts are established:

TABLE 21.04-1: ZONING DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED					
District Type	Abbreviation	District Name			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	R-1	Single-Family Residential			
	R-2	Two-Family Residential			
	R-3	Mixed Residential			
	R-4	Medium- to High-Density-Multi-Family Residential			
Residential Districts	R-5	Low-Density Residential (Large Lot)with Mobile Homes			
	R-6	SuburbanLow-Density Residential (Large Lot)1 acre)			
	R- 9- 7	RuralLow-Density Residential (one-half acre)			
	R- 10 9	Low-Density Residential Alpine/Slope(2.5 acres)			
	C-1	Local and Neighborhood Commercial			
Commercial Districts	C-2A Central Business District, Core				
	<u>R-10</u>	Low-Density Residential, Alpine/Slope			
	<u>AC</u>	Auto Commercial Corridor			
	C-2BBD-1	Central Business District, Intermediate Core			
Commercial Districts	C -2C BD-2	Central Business District, PeripheryIntermediate			
Commercial Districts	C- 2C BD-2 GCCBD-3	Central Business District, PeripheryIntermediate General CommercialCentral Business District, Periphery			
Commercial Districts		General Commercial Central Business District,			
	GCCBD-3 MC H4	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial			
Commercial Districts Industrial Districts	GCCBD-3 MC H1 H2	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial			
	GCCBD-3 MC H4	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial			
Industrial Districts	GCCBD-3 MC H1 H2	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use			
	GCCBD-3 MC H1 H2 Q RMX MINMU-1	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use Marine Industrial Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use			
Industrial Districts	GCCBD-3 MC 1-1 1-2 O RMX MINMU-1 NMU	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use Marine Industrial Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use Neighborhood Mixed Use			
Industrial Districts	GCCBD-3 MC H1 H2 Q RMX MINMU-1	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use Marine Industrial Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use			
Industrial Districts	GCCBD-3 MC 1-1 1-2 O RMX MINMU-1 NMU	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use Marine Industrial Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use Neighborhood Mixed Use			
Industrial Districts Mixed-Use Districts	GCCBD-3 MC 1-1 1-2 0 RMX MINMU-1 NMU-2	General Commercial Central Business District, Periphery Marine Commercial Light Industrial Heavy Industrial Office Residential Mixed-Use Marine Industrial Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use Neighborhood Mixed-Use Neighborhood Mixed-Use			

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2. Zoning Map

The use districts are shown on the Official Zoning Map (See Sectionsection 21.01.050). Procedures for amending the zoning map are set forth in Sectionsection 21.03.050, Rezonings (Map Amendments).

B. Relationship to Overlay Districts

All lands within the Municipality shall be designated as one of the base zoning districts set forth in Sectionssections 21.04.020 through 21.04.060. In addition, some lands may be designated as one or more of the overlay districts set forth in Sectionsection 21.04.070. Where the property is designated as an overlay district as well as a base zoning district, the regulations governing development in the overlay district shall apply in addition to the regulations governing development in the underlying base district. In the event of an express conflict between the two sets of standards, the standards for the overlay district shall control.

21.04.020 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS¹

A. General Purpose/Intent

The residential zoning districts contained established in this Sectionsection generally are intended to:

B. R-1: Single-Family Residential District⁴²

1. Purpose

The R-1 district is intended primarily for urban and suburban single-family residential areas. Certain types of uses, such as governmental, educational, religious, or noncommercial recreational uses, may be allowed subject to restrictions intended to preserve and protect the single-family residential character of the district.

C. R-2: Two-Family Residential District²³

1. Purpose

The R-2 district is intended primarily for urban and suburban single-family and two-family residential areas. Certain types of uses, such as governmental, educational, religious, or noncommercial recreational uses, may be allowed subject to restrictions intended to preserve and protect the residential character of the district.

D. R-3: Mixed Residential District³⁴

1. Purpose

The R-3 district is intended primarily for urban-mixed-density residential areas with a variety of single-family, two-family, and multi-family dwelling uses with medium densities. The R-3 district provides residential neighborhoods that havewith a greater diversity of housing by allowing a mix of both detached and a variety of attached dwelling types in close proximity to each other, rather than separated into different use districts. The R-3 district is often located in older existing or redeveloping residential neighborhoods—with—a traditional grid of streets with alleys; existing structures may be renovated or rehabilitate-d. Compatible building scale, appearance, and relationship to the street is important in this district to integrate the mix of building types into a neighborhood. Certain types of uses, such as governmental, educational, religious, or noncommercial recreational uses, may be allowed subject to restrictions intended to preserve and protect the residential character of the district.

⁴ NOTE: This is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-1 and R-1A districts. The only distinction between the two districts in the current code is that R-1 has a smaller minimum lot size (6,000 square feet, versus 8,400 square feet in the R-1A district), and a smaller minimum lot width requirement (50 feet, versus 70 feet in R-1A). Further discussion is needed about the appropriate lot size and lot width in this new district. For discussion purposes, we propose using the lower minimum requirements to avoid making existing properties nonconforming. Staff agrees with this proposal.

² NOTE: This is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-2A and R-2D districts. As with the proposed consolidation of the existing R-1 and R-1A districts, we propose using the lower minimum requirements to avoid making existing properties nonconforming. Staff agrees with this proposal.

³-NOTE: This district is based on the existing R-2M district. Based on *Anchorage 2020*, this district is intended to provide some neighborhoods with a greater diversity of housing by allowing a mix of dwelling types (single family, two family, and multi-family structures).

2.	Distri	ct-Specific Standards
	a.	— Mix of Dwelling Types⁴
		For new residential development on lots greater than one acre in size, single-family detached dwellings shall comprise no more than 25 percent of all dwelling units.
		ii. Residential development on lots greater than one acre and less than five acres shall include a mix of at least two dwelling unit types (i.e., "single-family detached," "townhouse dwelling," etc.). No one dwelling unit type shall comprise more than 66 percent of all dwelling units.
		iii. Residential development on lots of five acres or more shall include a mix of at least three dwelling unit types. No one dwelling unit type shall comprise more than 50 percent of all dwelling units. The minimum number of any dwelling unit type provided on lots than are five acres or more shall be five dwelling units.
	a.	Number of Dwelling Units Multiple-family dwellings above buildings may contain no more than eight dwelling units are prohibited.
	b.	R-4: Medium- to High-Density Incentive to Encourage Mix of Dwelling Types ⁵ The Assembly may grant a density bonus of up to 25 percent to the underlying base zoning district density to any residential subdivision plat or site plan containing a mix of housing types, provided the plat or plan complies with the applicable zoning district restrictions on permitted uses and with the following standards:
		i. The plat or plan contains a minimum of two different housing types. The following list of housing types shall be used to satisfy this requirement:
		(A) Single-family detached dwellings on lots of 8,000 square feet or more;
		(B) Single-family detached dwellings on lots of between 6,000 and 8,000 square feet;
		(C) Two-family dwellings;
		(D) Single-family attached dwellings or townhouses; and
		(E) Multi-family dwellings (limited to eight units per building).
		ii. A single housing type from the list set forth in subsection is above shall not constitute more than 75 percent of the total
	2.	a.

⁴ NOTE: A mix of housing types is desired in this district, pursuant to *Anchorage 2020*, and these new standards are intended to ensure that new development is not comprised mostly of single-family detached dwellings. In addition, maximum lot sizes and multi-family incentives are suggested in the draft of Chapter 21.06 to achieve targeted densities.

number of dwelling units. If single-family detached dwellings are the only housing types included in the mix, then the difference between the average lot size for each type of single-family detached dwelling shall be at least 2,500 square feet.

For site plans seeking to obtain a density bonus under this subsection, the Director shall refer the site plan to the Assembly for a decision on the award of the bonus only, with the Director making the final decision on the site plan itself.

E. R-4: Multi-Family Residential District⁶⁶

1. Purpose

The R-4 district is intended primarily for urban-multiple-family dwelling uses with medium to high residential densities. Certain types of uses, such as governmental, educational, religious, or noncommercial recreational uses, may be allowed subject to restrictions intended to preserve and protect the residential character of the district. The maximum residential density for this district is 30 dwelling units/acre.

F. R-5: <u>Low-Density</u> Residential <u>with Mobile Homes</u> District (<u>Large Lot</u>)⁶⁷

1. Purpose

The R-5 district is intended primarily for lands that are developing or will develop for suburban residential purposes and is designed to protect and conserve areas for a suburban lifestyle by maintaining areas with larger lots and low population densities. This district permits mobile home dwellings on individual lots.

G. R-6: Suburban Low-Density Residential (1 acre) District (Large Lot) 78

1. Purpose

The R-6 district is intended primarily for those land areas where large lots or acreage development is desirable. The R-6 district is designed to encourage low-density residential development while at the same time protecting and enhancing those physical and environmental features that add to the desirability of large-lot residential living.

H. R-7: Low-Density Residential (one-half acre) District⁹

1. Purpose

The R-67 district is intended primarily to encourage low-density residential development, and is intended for those land areas where large lots or acreage lot development is desirable. The R-6 district is designed to encourage low-density residential development while at the same time

⁵ NOTE: This district is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-3 and R-4 districts, which are very similar in the current code. Staff agrees with this proposal. Also, staff is considering the idea of allowing a portion of development (e.g., maximum square footage per building) in this zoning district to be available for local serving commercial use. This will require more discussion.

⁶ NOTE: This is the existing R-5A district, but a new name is proposed for simplicity.

⁷ NOTE: This is the existing R-6 district. In the draft of Chapter 21.06, the lot size and width have been revised to eliminate the need to include dedicated rights of way.

protecting and enhancing those physical as an adjunct to the more typical urban and environmental features that add to the desirability of suburban residential living.zoning districts.

I. R-9: Residential (2.5 acres) District 810

1. Purpose

The R-9 district is intended primarily for low-density residential development in areas where public sewers and water are unlikely to be provided for a considerable period of time or where topographic or other natural conditions are such that higher-density development and the provision of public sewers and water would be unfeasible at any time. Where public facilities may be provided in the distant future, the regulations are intended to ensure that development during the interim period does not exceed geological and hydrological capacities for safe and healthful maintenance of human habitation, while still allowing for the maintenance of a rural lifestyle.

J. R-10: <u>Low-Density</u> Residential, Alpine/Slope District 911

1. Purpose

The R-10 district is intended for use in those areas where natural physical features and environmental factors such as slopes, vegetation, alpine and forest vegetation, soils, slope stability, and geologic hazards require unique and creative design for development. Creative site design and site engineering are essential to ensure that the development of these lands will:

- **a.** Enhance and provide stability to Protect natural features such as ponds, streams, wetlands, and forested areas, and will-incorporate such features into the development of the site design.
- **b.** Take into consideration the topography and the location of all physical improvements on the land-;
- **c.** Avoid development of land within <u>geologic_natural_natura</u>
- **d.** Promote the natural flow and storage capacity of any watercourse, to minimize the possibility of flooding or alteration of water boundaries.
- **e.** Consider the suitability of the soils and subsoils conditions for excavations, site preparation, and on-site sewage disposal-;
- f. Consider the adequacy of the Provide adequate site drainage to avoid erosion and to control the surface runoff in compliance with Section 208 of Public Law 91-500, the 1972 Federal Clean Water Act. The surface runoff and drainage from developments should not exceed the surface runoff and drainage in its natural undeveloped state for all intensities and durations of surface runoff.

⁸ NOTE: This is the existing R-9 district; the existing R-8 district is proposed to be consolidated into this district.

⁹ NOTE: This is the existing R-10 district.

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TABLE 21:04-2: LOT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS FOR R-10 DISTRICT ¹³								
Average Slope of Lot (percent)	Minimum Lot Area (acres)	Minimum Lot Width (feet)	Maximum All Buildings (percent)	Coverage Impervious Surfaces (percent)	Maximum Units Per Acre			
More than 30.00	<u>7.50</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0.133</u>			
25.0130.00	<u>5.00</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	0.20			
20.0125.00	<u>2.50</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0.40</u>			
20.00 or less	1.25	<u>100</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	0.80			

Average slope is calculated by the following formula:

S = I * L * 0.0023

<u>A</u>

Where;

S = Average slope of lot or tract in percent

I = Contour interval (20 feet or less)

L = Sum of length of all contours on lot or tract in feet

A = Area of the lot or tract in acres

When one-third or more of required soils borings reveal bedrock at a depth of less than 16 feet on the lot or tract, lot and site requirements shall be determined as if the average slope were in the next steeper percentage range shown on the table in this paragraph. Any required soil boring that does not extend to a depth of at least 16 feet shall be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to have encountered bedrock.

21.04.030 COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE DISTRICTS

A. General Purpose/Intent

The commercial and office zoning districts established in this section generally are intended to:

- 1. Provide appropriately located areas consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for a full range of retail and service establishments and convenience and office uses needed by the Municipality's residents, businesses, and workers, and protect such uses from the adverse effects of incompatible uses;
- 2. Provide adequate space to meet the needs of commercial development, including off street parking and loading;
- **3.** Encourage the redevelopment, conversion, and reuse of underused commercial areas, and restrictdiscourage new strip commercial development;
- Minimize traffic congestion and avoid the overloading of <u>utilities and other</u> public infrastructure and services;

1 2 3		5.	Strengthen the Municipality's economic base and provide employment opportunities close to home for residents of the Municipality and surrounding communities;
4 5		6.	Provide for commercial land uses that meet the needs of and attract regional and statewide populations, in addition to local residents;
6 7		7.	Minimize any negative impactimpacts of commercial development on adjacent residential districts;
8 9 10		8.	Ensure that the appearance and effects of commercial Minimize negative environmental impacts of commercial development on stream corridors, wetlands, and other important natural resources;
11 12 13		9.	Ensure that the appearance of commercial buildings and uses are of high quality and are harmonious compatible with the character of the area in which they are located; and
14 15 16		10.	Provide sites for public and semi_public uses such as utilities and telecommunications infrastructure needed to complement commercial development.
17	В.	C-1: L	ocal and NeighborhoodAC: Auto Commercial Corridor District 1014
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		1.	Purpose The C-1AC district is intended primarily for convenience business uses that serve-provide commercial goods and services to residents of the daily needs of nearby neighborhoods. Gross floor area limitations help ensurecommunity in areas that businesses are consistent with the scale of the surrounding area. The district is intended for small, compact areas, dependent on automobile access and exposed to heavy automobile traffic. These commercial uses are subject to the public view and they should provide an attractive appearance
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34			with landscaping, sufficient parking, and controlled traffic movement. Environmental impacts should be minimized. Abutting residential areas should be protected from potentially negative impacts associated with commercial activity. While AC district areas shall continue to meet the need for auto-related and other auto-oriented uses, it is the Municipality's intent that the AC district also shall provide for safe and convenient personal mobility in other forms. Planning and design shall accommodate pedestrians. This district is not intended for office or mixed-use developments, which are intended to be located in the Office or Mixed-Use districts.

¹⁰ NOTE: Per discussions with staff, the existing B-1B district has been eliminated, and the existing B-1A district is retained here and

⁴⁴ NOTE: Need to also make these limitations applicable in the NCMU district (coordinate with drafting of NCMU development standards in Module 3).

TABLE 21.04-2:							
GROSS FLOOR AREA RESTRICTIONS IN THE C-1 AND NMU DISTRICTS							
Use	Size Restrictions (gross floor area)						
Animal grooming	2,500 sq. ft. maximum per use						
service or pet							
shop							
Financial	3,000 sq. ft maximum, provided that the majority floor area of						
institution	such use provides retail services.						
Bar or tavern,	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per use						
Restaurant,							
Brew Pub							
Offices, including	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per office use and the cumulative total of						
governmental	all office uses shall not exceed 15% of the total floor area of the						
and charitable	C-1 or NMU district						
organization							
Retail, personal	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per use						
service use							
Farmers market	10,000 sq. ft. maximum if indoors; total development site size of						
	no greater than 20,000 square feet.						
General retail	5,000 sq. ft. maximum, provided that such use has a floor area						
	ratio (FAR) of at least 0.5, and does not exceed 35% of the C-1						
	or NMU district						
Grocery or food	25,000 sq. ft. maximum, provided that such use has a floor area						
store	ratio (FAR) of at least 0.5, and does not exceed 50% of the C-1						
	or NMU district						
Liquor store	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per use						
Fuel sales with	Total site size of no greater than 20,000 square feet; and the						
convenience	cumulative total of all fuel sales, gasoline service station, and						
store, gasoline	service/repair uses does not exceed two establishments						
service station,							
vehicle service							
and repair							

2. C-2ADistrict Location Requirements

Establishment of the AC district or changes to existing AC district boundaries shall meet the general rezoning criteria of this Code and also shall meet the following requirements:

a. The AC District shall not be expanded along street corridors or into surrounding neighborhoods unless consistent with an adopted plan.

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1	C.	CBD-	<u>1</u> : Centra	l Busin	ess District, Core ^{12<u>15</u>}
2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1.	financia in orde reduce develo	-2ABD-1 al, public er to en pedest pment o	district is intended to create a concentrated area of retail, and institutional facilities in the core of downtown Anchorage courage the development of interrelated uses and functions, trian walking distance between activities, and ensure the f pedestrian-oriented uses on the ground-floor level throughout e district permits and encourages residential uses.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		2.	Distric a.	Restrict Each of permitted	fic Standards ctions on Ground-Floor Activities in CBD-1 District ¹⁶ of the following non-retail uses or establishments that are red, or permitted subject to a site plan review or conditional use, shall in the C-2ABD-1 district be restricted to the second-floor f a building or above, or to below-ground, unless the use is setn the ground floor from the street-facing building wall by 25 or eet, in order to allow more pedestrian-oriented uses to line the
18				i.	—Dwelling, mixed—use or multifamily;
19				ii.	Family self-sufficiency service;
20				i.	Education and research center;
21				ii.	Vocational or trade school;
22				iii.	Club/lodge or meeting hall;
23				vi.	Office, business or professional;
24				vii.	Broadcasting and recording facility;
25				viii.	Business service establishment;
26 27				iv.	Parking structure (see also Section 21.05.050.M.6., Parking Structure); and
28				v.	Instructional Services.services.
29 30 31			b.	Constr	Regulations and Maximum Lot Coverage for CBD Districts 17 uction of buildings in the CBD districts above three stories in shall conform to the following bulk requirements:
32				i.	Building Tower Design

¹²-NOTE: This and the following two districts carry forward the existing three downtown zoning districts. Some relatively modest revisions will be suggested to these districts in this project to address various concerns, including explicitly allowing and encouraging residential development downtown, and modifying the downtown bonus point system (to be done in Module 3). In addition, discussions are underway about possibly undertaking a more comprehensive revision to the downtown zoning as part of a separate project.

One tower not exceeding the bulk requirements listed in (A) and (B) below shall be allowed for a development on a parcel of land containing 13,000 square feet or a fraction thereof, or one tower not exceeding the bulk requirements listed in (C-2B) and (D) below shall be allowed for a development on a parcel of land containing 19,500 square feet. For a development on a parcel of land containing more than 19,500 square feet, one additional tower not exceeding the bulk requirements listed in (A) and (B) below shall be allowed for every additional 13,000 square feet of land area, or, alternatively, one additional tower not exceeding the bulk requirements listed in (C) and (D) below shall be allowed for every additional 19,500 square feet of land area.

- (A) Maximum plan dimension: 130 feet.
- (B) Maximum diagonal plan dimension: 150 feet.
- (C) Maximum plan dimension: 130 feet.
- (D) Maximum diagonal plan dimension: 180 feet.

Variances from the specific bulk requirement dimensions listed in this subsection may be granted by the Planning and Zoning Commission on developments covering a land area of more than 26,000 square feet, provided that the Commission finds that the spirit and intent of the central business districts are maintained.

ii. Alternative Structure Designs

Alternative building designs may be submitted in the form of a project development plan to the Director for approval. Alternative design forms may be approved that provide for at least 15 percent more access either to scenic views of adjoining mountains and the Cook Inlet or for solar access¹⁸ as compared to designs allowed under subsection i., above, Building Tower Design. The percentage amount of additional scenic or solar access shall be based on total building volume of the alternative design compared to a representative tower design. Alternative plans submitted under this subsection must include a schematic of a project designed under subsection i, Building Tower Design, plus a site development plan of the design utilizing the provisions of this subsection ii. and calculations to establish the increased scenic or solar access required in this subsection ii. Designs using the provisions of this paragraph are allowed an additional one story of base height prior to the use of the bonus point requirements of subsection c. below, Height Exceptions for CBD Districts.

iii. Existing Structures

Notwithstanding the bulk regulations and maximum lot coverage limitations contained in chapter 21.06, and the

requirements of this subsection b., where a lawful structure existed on September 9, 1974, that is pre-stressed for enlargement by the addition of one or more stories, such structure may be enlarged within the full plan dimensions of the existing structure by the addition of not more than two stories.

c. <u>Maximum Height of Structures in CBD Districts</u>¹⁹

- Notwithstanding subsections ii. and iii. below, the maximum height of a structure shall not exceed that permitted under section 21.04.070.C., Airport Height Overlay District.
- Subject to subsection iii. below, no building or structure shall exceed the maximum building height specified in chapter 21.06.
- Building floor area may be constructed above the maximum building height specified in chapter 21.06 by earning bonus points for site and design amenities under a site development plan approved by the Department as specified in Table 21.04-3., provided:
 - (A) Each bonus point permits an additional 400 square feet of floorspace.
 - (B) All new development must accumulate a minimum of one bonus point for each 1,600 square feet of site area to be approved. Only urban design amenities related to pedestrians and landscaping of those features designated "streetscape" in Table 21.04-3 may be used to fulfill this requirement.
 - (C) No more than one bonus point per each 200 square feet of site can be accumulated for any single amenity option. Bonus points can be obtained by combining any of the options provided in Table 21.04-3.
 - (D) At least 25 percent of all bonus points required for floorspace must be accumulated from amenities designated "streetscape." This amount can include bonus points earned under subsection (B) above.

TABLE 21.04-3: DESIGN AMENITIES AND BONUS POINTS FOR CBD DISTRICTS								
<u>Urban Design</u>	Bonus Points for Districts							
Amenity (*Streetscape Amenity)	CBD-1	CBD-2	CBD-3					
Street trees*	1 point per tree	1 point per tree	1 point per tree					
Seating units, street furniture*	1 point per 2 units (maximum of 6 points)	1 point per 2 units (maximum of 6 points each)	1 point per 2 units (maximum of 6 points each)					

DE	TABL SIGN AMENITIES AND BOI	<u>E 21.04-3:</u> NUS POINTS FOR CBD DISTR	ICTS
 Urban Design		Bonus Points for Districts	<u></u>
Amenity (*Streetscape Amenity)	<u>CBD-1</u>	CBD-2	CBD-3
Decorative street illumination*	2 points per 1 unit	2 points per 1 unit	2 points per 1 unit
Sidewalks*	1 point per 300 sq. ft.	1 point per 300 sq. ft.	1 point per 400 sq. ft.
Sidewalk texture*	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	1 point per 250 sq. ft.	1 point per 300 sq. ft.
Bike racks, open*	1 point per 3 open storage units (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per 3 open storage units (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per 3 open storage units (maximum accumulation of 3 points)
Bike racks, covered*	1 point per covered storage unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per covered storage unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per covered storage unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)
Kiosk*	1 point per unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)	1 point per unit (maximum accumulation of 3 points)
Canopy over sidewalk*	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	1 point per 240 sq. ft.	1 point per 290 sq. ft.
Covered arcade* Open air plaza, or landscaped park*	1 point per 100 sq. ft. 1 point per 70 sq. ft. (corner); 1 point per 80 sq. ft. (other)	1 point per 115 sq. ft. 1 point per 70 sq. ft. (corner); 1 point per 80 sq. ft. (other)	1 point per 180 sq. ft. 1 point per 100 sq. ft. (corner); 1 point per 115 sq. ft. (other)
Public restrooms at ground level	1 point per 35 sq. ft.	1 point per 35 sq. ft.	1 point per 100 sq. ft.
Climate-controlled public plaza or court (galleria)*	1 point per 50 sq. ft.	1 point per 70 sq. ft.	1 point per 100 sq. ft.
Shops (50 percent or more transparent windows on ground floor street front*)	1 point per 100 sq. ft.	1 point per 130 sq. ft.	1 point per 200 sq. ft.
Shops (Less than 50 percent transparent windows on ground floor street front)	1 point per 140 sq. ft.	1 point per 225 sq. ft.	1 point per 160 sq. ft.
Shops (Second floor shops)	1 point per 140 sq. ft.	1 point per 225 sq. ft.	1 point per 160 sq. ft.
Shops (Third floor or basement level)	1 point per 350 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A
Commercial theater	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A
Public rooftop recreation area or public viewing deck	1 point per 100 sq. ft.	1 point per 100 sq. ft.	1 point per 200 sq. ft.
Housing	1 point per 140 sq. ft. of area devoted to housing	1 point per 80 sq. ft. of area devoted to housing	1 point per 80 sq. ft. of area devoted to housing

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TABLE 21.04-3: DESIGN AMENITIES AND BONUS POINTS FOR CBD DISTRICTS				
<u>Urban Design</u>	Bonus Points for Districts			
Amenity (*Streetscape Amenity)	<u>CBD-1</u>	CBD-2	CBD-3	
Hotels	1 point per 200 sq. ft. of area devoted to hotel rooms	1 point per 200 sq. ft. of area devoted to hotel rooms	1 point per 300 sq. ft. of area devoted to hotel rooms	
Enclosed parking	N/A	11 points per space above or on grade; 13 points per space below grade	10 points per space above or on grade; 14 points per space below grade	
Transit amenities	3 points per covered shelter; 10 points per bus pull-out	3 points per covered shelter; 10 points per bus pull-out	3 points per covered shelter; 10 points per bus pull-out	
Historic preservation	1 point per 200 sq. ft. of area devoted to a retained historic structure	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	
Sidewalk landscaping* (not otherwise credited)	1 point per 425 sq. ft. (public land); 1 point per 30 sq. ft. (private land)	1 point per 425 sq. ft. (public land); 1 point per 30 sq. ft. (private land)	1 point per 425 sq. ft. (public land); 1 point per 30 sq. ft. (private land)	
Skywalks ²⁰	10 points per skywalk	10 points per skywalk	10 points per skywalk	
Day care, 24-hour child care facilities	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	1 point per 200 sq. ft.	

- iv. Amenities for which bonus points have been granted must be maintained after construction of a project; provided, however, that amenities can be eliminated and others substituted on a point-for-point basis upon the approval of Department staff.
- v. Maximum height near Town Square Park is as follows:
 - (A) The maximum height of structures in Blocks 69 through 71, Anchorage Original Townsite, shall not exceed the following:
 - (1) Block 69
 - Northwest quarter: 115 feet.
 - Northeast quarter: 85 feet.
 - South half: 200 feet.
 - (2) Block 70
 - North half: 55 feet.
 - South half: 230 feet.
 - (3) Block 71
 - Northwest quarter: 85 feet.
 - Northeast quarter: 115 feet.
 - South half: 200 feet.

- (B) The Director may waive this height limit for a structure that will not cast a shadow greater than that cast by existing structures on the Town Square Park on Block 51, Anchorage Original Townsite, from April 21 to August 21 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., solar time.
- (C) Subject to the maximum height requirements of the Airport Height Overlay District, at the request of the owner of a lot in Blocks 69 through 71, Anchorage Original Townsite, the right to construct the amount of building square footage permitted on that lot under subsections i. through iii. above, less the amount allowed under this subsection v., may be added to the amount allowed under this title on one or more lots not in those blocks located in the CBD-1, CBD-2, or CBD-3 district. The extent of additional footage available under this provision shall be calculated by the Director, and a letter stating the transfer shall be recorded against the property.²¹
- vi. Structures in excess of three stories shall be allowed additional buildable area for that portion of the required sidewalk within private property between the structure setback line determined by section 21.06.020.A.7., Setbacks from Projected Rights-of-Way, and a sidewalk width of 11.5 feet. This additional area shall be calculated by multiplying the lineal feet of sidewalk affected by this subsection by 33 feet. This additional area can be included as part of the maximum building height allowed in the Airport Height Overlay District.
- D. CBD-2: Central Business District, Intermediate
 - 1. Purpose

The C-2BBD-2 district is intended to create financial, office, and hotel areas surrounding the predominately retail, public, and institutional core of the central business district. The district permits and encourages high-density residential uses.

2. District-Specific Standards

Development in the CBD-2 District shall comply with the requirements set forth in subsection C-2C.2.b. above, *Bulk Regulations and Maximum Lot Coverage for CBD Districts*, and C.2.c. above, *Maximum Height of Structures in CBD Districts*.

- E. <u>CBD-3</u>: Central Business District, Periphery
 - 1. Purpose

The C-2CBD-3 district is intended to create financial, office, and hotel areas at the periphery of the central business district. The district also permits secondary retail uses. The height limitations in this district are intended to help preserve views and to conform structures to the geologic characteristics

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of the western and northern boundaries of the district. The district permits and encourages residential uses.

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F. GC: General Commercial District 13

1. Purpose

The GC district is intended primarily for uses that provide commercial goods and services to residents of the community in areas that are dependent on automobile access and exposed to heavy automobile traffic. These commercial uses are subject to the public view and they should provide an appropriate appearance, sufficient parking, controlled traffic movement, and suitable landscaping, and environmental impacts should be minimized. Abutting residential areas should be protected from potentially negative impacts associated with commercial activity. While General Commercial District areas shall continue to meet the need for auto-related and other auto-oriented uses, it is the Municipality's intent that the General Commercial District shall provide for safe and convenient personal mobility in other forms, with planning and design that accommodates pedestrians.

2. This district is not intended for higher-density office developments, which are intended to be located in the community and regional mixeduse areas. The extension of GC district commercial uses along arterials shall be discouraged unless consistent with an adopted plan District-Specific Standards.

Development in the CBD-3 District shall comply with the requirements set forth in subsection C.2.b. above, *Bulk Regulations and Maximum Lot Coverage for CBD Districts*, and C.2.c. above, *Maximum Height of Structures in CBD Districts*.

F. MC: Marine Commercial District 1422

1. Purpose

The MC district is intended primarily for water-dependent and water-related commercial uses. Emphasis is on development flexibility for water-dependent and water-related commercial uses and on public access to the waterfront and Ship Creek.

2. District-Specific Standards¹⁵

Offices in the MC district shall be marine- or fishing-related.

b. An alternatives analysis shall be submitted as part of the conditional use application that shows conformance to the water dependency or water-related definitions. The analysis shall demonstrate the necessity of siting this use in the MC district.

⁴³-NOTE: This district is based loosely on the existing B-3 district. However, as discussed in the Diagnosis and Annotated Outline, the Title 21 rewrite project will attempt to rein in the B-3 by creating a new set of mixed use districts that are more suitable for higher-density commercial development. New commercial design standards (to be proposed in Module 3) will help mitigate the visual impacts of commercial development in this district on surrounding neighborhoods. A new height limit also will help limit large-scale commercial development. In addition, as part of a comprehensive remapping that may occur following adoption of the new Title 21, the existing B-3 zoning should be restricted in its application.

¹⁴ NOTE: This is the existing MC district.

⁴⁵ NOTE: Based on the existing 21.50.290 "Conditional use standards- Marine commercial and marine industrial facilities."

1		a.	Food and beverage establishments shall provide direct visual or physical public access to the waterfront.
3 4 5		b.	Buildings shall include special design considerations that enhance the relationship between the shoreline and the proposed site development.
6	21.04.040INDUS	TRIAL DISTRI	CTS
7	G.	General O:	Office District ²³
8 9 10			pose/Intent al zoning districts contained in this Section generally are Office district is
11		2.Create sui	table environments for various types of industrial uses;
12 13 14		indu	erve appropriately located and strategic industrial provide areas for strial purposes, and limit non-industrial uses that may erode the supply of strial lands;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		<u>busi</u> amo park build inter	ride adequate space to meet the needs of industrial professional, ness, and medical service (outpatient) office uses, along with a limited out of compatible multi-family residential development, including off-street sing and loading. The district provides for small- to medium-sized office dings, often in transition locations between residential areas and more use commercial uses and road traffic, or in commercial locations propriate for auto-oriented retail uses or intense mixed-uses.
22 23 24		prov	ngthen and diversify the Municipality's economic industrial base and ride employment opportunities close to home for residents of the icipality and surrounding communities;
25 26			mize and mitigate traffic conflicts and avoid the overloading of utilities and republic infrastructure and services;
27 28			mize any negative impact of industrial development on abutting non- strial districts;
29 30 31		impa	mize any negative environmental impact of industrial development acts on sensitive natural areas such as stream corridors, wetlands, and important natural resources; and
32 33 34		high	ure that the appearance and effects of industrial buildings and uses are of quality and are harmonious with the character of the area in which they located.

B.I-1: Light Industrial District 16

2. <u>District-Specific Standards</u>

Limitations on Retail Uses

Any uses categorized by this Code as "retail (sales)," "retail (personal services)," or "food and beverage service" may be located in the Office district only within a building that also contains office and/or residential uses. Such retail uses shall be limited to 30 percent of the gross floor area of the building. No outdoor storage or merchandise display is allowed.

b. <u>Limitations on Visitor Accommodations</u>

Any uses categorized by this Code as "visitor accommodation" shall comply with the multi-family residential design standards set forth in section 21.07.100.F. and G.

c. Minimum Residential Density

Any multiple-family residential uses in the Office district shall have a minimum density of at least 18 units/acre, when such uses are the primary use on a lot.

3. District Location Requirements

In addition to the general rezoning approval criteria, the following requirements shall apply to the creation or expansion of the Office district:

- a. New Office zones shall be located in areas optimal for low-intensity office use, or in locations that can buffer low-density residential neighborhoods from heavy volumes of traffic or more intense commercial retail activity.
- b. The Office district shall not be located in or expand into residential areas that are designated by adopted plan for minimum housing density or that are intended to retain historically predominant residential use or single-family character.

21.04.040 MIXED-USE DISTRICTS²⁴

A. <u>General Purpose/Intent</u>

The mixed-use districts are intended to provide for and encourage development and redevelopment that contains a mix of residential and nonresidential uses within close proximity, rather than a separation of uses, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The mixed-use districts define the uses of land and the siting and character of the improvements and structures allowed on the land in a manner that allows a balanced mix of uses. A key feature of all the mixed-use districts is a pedestrian-friendly network of streets and sidewalks connecting the nonresidential uses, residential neighborhoods, and transit facilities. The mixed-use districts specifically are intended to:

⁴⁶ NOTE: This district is based on the existing I-1 district. Based on extensive feedback from the community suggesting that this district is being used too often for commercial development, we removed the reference allowing commercial uses that support industrial uses. The use table in 21.05 contains a narrower list of commercial uses allowed in this district.

⁴⁷ NOTE: This district is based on the existing I-2 district. Just as was done with the I-1 district, the reference that allowed "uses generally permitted in commercial districts" was deleted.

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residential development. Development in the RMX district should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses. This residential district is often adjacent and incidental to a mixed-use core of a town center, neighborhood commercial center, or other type of mixed-use or major employment center designated in the Comprehensive Plan.

2. District-Specific Standards

a. <u>Mixed-Use Development Standards</u> Development in the RMX district shall comply with section 21.04.050.H., Mixed-Use District Development Standards.

b. <u>Neighborhood Scale and Intensity of Uses and Activities</u>
Non-residential uses in the RMX district shall comply with the following gross floor area restrictions:

TABLE 21.04-4: GROSS FLOOR AREA LIMITATIONS IN THE RMX DISTRICT		
Use	Gross Floor Area Limit ²⁵	
- Convenience store - General retail	3,000 sq. ft. maximum	
- Financial institution	3,000 sq. ft maximum, provided that the majority area of such use provides retail services	
- Animal grooming service or pet shop - Restaurant	2,500 sq. ft. maximum per use	
- Offices - Retail (personal service)	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per use	
- Extended-stay lodgings or inn - Grocery or food store	5,000 sq. ft. maximum	

3. District Location Requirement

The subject property shall be in an area designated for medium or high intensity residential use, and adjacent to a designated community commercial mixed-use center, regional commercial center, or Downtown/Midtown major employment center, on the Land Use Plan Map or an adopted district or neighborhood plan.

C. <u>NMU-1: Small-Scale Neighborhood Mixed-Use District²⁶</u>

1. Purpose

The I-2 district is intended primarily for heavy manufacturing, storage, major shipping terminals, and other related uses.

D.MI: Marine Industrial District 18

1. Purpose

The MI district is intended primarily for a mix of marine commercial and industrial manufacturing, processing, storage, wholesale, and distribution operations that are water dependent and/or water related.

⁴⁸ NOTE: This is the existing MI district.

The NMU-1 district is intended for small, compact commercial centers within 2 or surrounded by residential areas, compatible in scale and character with 3 surrounding residential uses, to serve the convenience needs of the 4 immediately surrounding neighborhood. NMU-1 centers are between one-half 5 and four acres in size. Small-scale offices, retail, and upper-story residential 6 uses are allowed. Continuous retail frontages, largely uninterrupted by driveways and parking, are encouraged. Gross floor area limitations help 7 8 ensure that businesses are consistent with the scale of the surrounding area. District-Specific Standards 19 9 2. 10 An alternatives analysis shall be submitted as part of the conditional 11 use application that shows conformance to the water dependency or 12 water-related definitions. The analysis must demonstrate the 13 necessity of siting this use in the MI district. 14 Food and beverage establishments shall provide direct visual or 15 physical public access to the waterfront. 16 Buildings shall include special design considerations that enhance the 17 relationship between the shoreline and the proposed site 18 development. 21.04.050MIXED-USE DISTRICTS²⁰ 19 20 Mixed-Use Development Standards a. 21 Development in the NMU-1 district shall comply with section 22 21.04.050.H., Mixed-Use District Development Standards. 23 **Ground-Floor** b. 24 The ground-floor level of all buildings in the NMU-1 district shall be 25 limited to retail uses, with the exception of small lobbies to allow 26 access to residential and office uses on upper floors. 27 **Drive-Throughs Prohibited** C. 28 No drive-throughs shall be allowed in the NMU-1 district.

¹⁹ NOTE: Based on the existing 21.50,290 "Conditional use standards. Marine commercial and marine industrial facilities."

²⁰ NOTE: It will be important to create a level playing field so that the mixed-use districts are a viable development option compared to the other districts. We should not create any procedures, use lists, or development standards that are so restrictive that they discourage development in the mixed use districts. To that end, this draft suggests that the majority of the uses in the mixed-use district be approved through site plan review. As part of Module 3, we will suggest development standards for the mixed-use districts. We may also suggest a new procedure for approval of a "Mixed Use Concept Plan" for larger sites, to help ensue that new development meets the goals of the district.

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d. Gross Floor Area Limitations

The uses listed in the table below shall be allowed in the NMU-1 district subject to the listed gross floor area restrictions. Individual businesses not specified in the table below but allowed in the NMU-1 District pursuant to the use tables in chapter 21.05 shall be permitted to occupy up to a maximum of 10,000 square feet of gross floor area on development sites that have a floor area ratio (FAR) of at least 0.65, or a maximum of 5,000 square feet of gross floor area on sites that have a FAR of less than 0.65.

TABLE 21.04-5: GROSS FLOOR AREA LIMITATIONS IN THE NMU-1 DISTRICT		
Use	Gross Floor Area Limit ²⁷	
- Convenience store - General retail	3,000 sq. ft. maximum, provided that such establishment has a floor area ratio (FAR) of at least 0.5, and does not exceed 35% of the NMU district	
- Financial institution	3,000 sq. ft maximum, provided that the majority floor area of such establishment provides retail services.	
- Animal grooming service - Governmental office - Office, business or professional - Pet shop - Restaurant - Retail (personal services)	1,500 sq. ft. maximum per establishment	
-Farmers market	10,000 sq. ft. maximum if indoors; total development site size of no greater than 20,000 square feet.	
-Grocery or food store	20,000 sq. ft. maximum, provided that such establishment has a floor area ratio (FAR) of at least 0.5, and does not exceed 50% of the NMU district	

3. District Location Requirements

In addition to the general rezoning criteria, the following requirements shall apply in the creation or expansion of the NMU-1 district:

- a. New NMU-1 districts larger than 1.5 acres shall be located on an arterial or collector street, and existing NMU-1 districts shall not be enlarged unless than the site abuts an arterial or collector street.
- **b.** No NMU-1 district shall be larger than four acres.
- c. The subject property shall be in an area intended primarily for neighborhood-scale commercial mixed-use center on the Land Use Plan Map or an adopted district or neighborhood plan.

D. <u>NMU-2: Neighborhood Mixed-Use District²⁸</u>

1. Purpose

The NMU-2 district is intended for neighborhood retail service centers at a larger scale than allowed by the NMU-1 district. NMU-2 centers are generally between four and 30 acres in size. The NMU-2 district should contain primarily commercial uses that serve the daily needs of nearby neighborhoods (e.g., small grocery/convenience store, drug store, religious assembly, service station) located in close proximity to one another. Multifamily residential and limited office uses also are allowed. Siting and

architectural design and scale of structures in this district should be compatible with surrounding neighborhoods. The NMU-2 district may be used for commercial retail segments of linear transit-supportive development corridors, in addition to nodal centers. The NMU-2 district may be used for the "neighborhood commercial centers" identified in the *Anchorage 2020 Anchorage Bowl Comprehensive Plan*.

2. District-Specific Standards

a. Mixed-Use Development Standards

<u>Development in the NMU-2 district shall comply with section 21.04.050.H., Mixed-Use District Development Standards.</u>

b. District Location Requirements

In addition to meeting the general rezoning criteria, the following requirements apply in the establishment or enlargement of NMU-2 districts:

- i. New NMU-2 areas and NMU-2 districts proposed for expansion shall be located within one to two miles of a residential population of at least 10,000 people, and at the intersection of two arterials or an arterial and a collector street.
- ii. The NMU-2 district shall not be extended along street corridors or into adjacent residentially zoned areas unless consistent with an adopted plan.
- iii. The subject property shall be in an area intended for neighborhood scale commercial mixed-use center, or transit-oriented development corridor on the Land Use Plan Map or an adopted district or neighborhood plan.

E. CCMU: Community Commercial Mixed-Use District²⁹

1. Purpose

The mixed-use districts are established to provide for and encourage development and redevelopment that contains a compatible mix of residential, business, and institutional uses within close proximity to each other, rather than a separation of uses, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The mixed-use districts define the uses of land and the siting and character of the improvements and structures allowed on the land in a manner that allows a balanced mix of uses. A key feature of all the mixed-use districts is an efficient pedestrian-access network connecting the nonresidential uses, residential neighborhoods, and transit facilities. New buildings should be oriented to the street with parking located in parking structures or to the side or behind the buildings. The districts are intended to recognize areas where redevelopment of underutilized parcels and infill development of vacant parcels should concentrate on pedestrian-oriented residential and mixed-use development. The mixed-use districts specifically are intended to:

2. Promote higher-density residential development near and within designated neighborhood and town centers, redevelopment/mixed use areas, major employment centers and other areas as appropriate;

- Concentrate higher-density commercial and office employment growth efficiently in and around major employment centers, town centers, and other designated centers of community activity;
- 4. Encourage mixed-use and higher-density redevelopment, conversion, and reuse of aging and underutilized areas, and increase the efficient use of available commercial land in the Municipality;
- 5. Create compact and pedestrian-oriented urban environments that encourage transit use and pedestrian access;
- 6. Concentrate a variety of commercial retail /services and public facilities that serve the surrounding community; and
- 7. Ensure that the appearance and function of residential, commercial, and institutional uses are of high quality and are integrated with one another and the character of the area in which they are located.

B. Types of Mixed-Use Districts

The following mixed-use districts are established:

1. NMU: Neighborhood Mixed-Use District

The NMU district is intended to facilitate the development of a mixed-use center at the neighborhood scale. The NMU should contain facilities vital to the day to-day activity of a neighborhood (e.g., small grocery/convenience store, drug store, church, service station) located in close proximity to one another. The district is characterized by small-scale, attractive, non-obtrusive, and convenient shopping and services for residential areas. Site and architectural design of uses in this district should be compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and designed with a goal of reducing vehicle trips. The NMU should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between the residential and nonresidential uses. The NMU district may be used for the "neighborhood commercial centers" identified in the *Anchorage 2020 Anchorage Bowl Comprehensive Plan*.

2. CCMU: Community Commercial Mixed-Use District

The CCMU district is intended to facilitate the development of a mixed-use center at the community scale. Communities are generally made up of three to five neighborhoods. They are intended to be generally about one half to one mile in diameter and located approximately 2-4 miles apart. The CCMU area contains commercial, institutional, recreational, and service facilities needed to support the surrounding neighborhoods (e.g., large supermarket, large drug store, specialty shops, and community park). Around the core, the RMX district should contain high-density housing, and development in both districts should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses. The CCMU district may be used for the "town centers" and the "redevelopment/mixed-use areas" identified in the Anchorage 2020 Anchorage Bowl Comprehensive Plan.

The CCMU district is intended to facilitate the development of a mixed-use center at the community scale. Communities are generally made up of three to five neighborhoods. Community centers are intended to be generally one-

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quarter to one-half mile in diameter and located approximately two to four miles apart. The CCMU area is intended to include commercial, institutional, recreational, and service facilities needed to support the surrounding neighborhoods (e.g., large supermarket, large drug store, specialty shops, and community park). Medium- to higher-density housing should be located around the district, and development should facilitate pedestrian connections between residential and nonresidential uses. The CCMU district may be used for commercial retail segments of linear transit-supportive development corridors, in addition to nodal centers. The CCMU district may be used for the "town centers" and the "redevelopment/mixed-use areas" identified in the Anchorage 2020 Anchorage Bowl Comprehensive Plan.

2. District-Specific Standards

Development in the CCMU district shall comply with section 21.04.050.H., Mixed-Use District Development Standards.

3. <u>District Location Requirement</u>

The subject property shall be in an area intended for community-scale commercial mixed-use center or transit-oriented development corridor on the Land Use Plan Map or an adopted district or neighborhood plan.

F. RCMU: Regional Commercial Mixed-Use District³⁰

The RCMU district is intended is intended to facilitate the development of a mixed-use center at the regional scale. A region is a collection of adjacent communities. This district is intended to encourage the development of largescale, distinctive, attractive regional centers containing a mix of concentrated land uses. The center should contain major economic generators, most with a regional economic draw, such as a regional shopping mall, major employer, a large high school or community college, restaurants, theaters, hotels, and relatively dense office development. The area should contain concentrations of medium- to high-density office development, with employment densities of more than 50 employees per acre. The area also should contain a broad mix of complementary uses, such as major civic and public facilities, and parks. The district should be surrounded by high-density housing located in the RMX district, and development in both districts should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses. Transit facilities and pedestrian-friendly elements are important components of development in this type of center, in order to reduce demand for auto travel as well as increase visual interest. The RCMU district may be used for the "major employment centers" identified in the Anchorage 2020 Anchorage Bowl Comprehensive Plan.

1. RMX: Residential Mixed-Use District

The RMX district is intended to facilitate the development of higher-density residential development surrounding both the CCMU and the RCMU districts. The RMX area contains primarily medium to higher-density residential development, though it also may contain some limited small-scale commercial, institutional, recreational, and service facilities needed to support residential development in the surrounding area. Development in the RMX district should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses. This residential district is often adjacent and incidental to a mixed-use core of a town center, neighborhood commercial

center, or other type of mixed-use or major employment center designated in 2 the Comprehensive Plan. 3 Criteria For Rezoning Property to Mixed-Use District 4 [Reserved]21 5 Mix of Principal Uses Required 6 Use Categories 7 Each principal use allowed in any of the mixed-use districts, as listed in Section 21.05, "Table of Permitted Uses," is grouped into one of the following 8 9 four general use categories: 10 Residential Uses: 11 Public/Institutional Uses: 12 Commercial/Office Uses: and Commercial/Other (All commercial use that are not listed under the 13 14 office category). Required Mix and Proportion of Land Uses²² 15 16 A mix of land uses shall be required on any development or redevelopment 17 project in any of the mixed-use districts that is one acre in gross land area or 18 larger. 19 The development/redevelopment shall include at least two of the four 20 use categories listed in subsection D.1. of this Section. 21 No one use category listed in subsection D.1. shall comprise more 22 than fifty percent of the net land area of the 23 development/redevelopment. "Net land area" for purposes of this 24 provision means gross land area less dedicated public rights-of-way. 25 **Development Standards for Mixed-Use Districts** 26 **Concept and Key Features** 27 Development in a mixed-use district shall: 28 Be consistent with the general description of the mixed-use district in 29 which it is located as specified in subsection B. above.

NOTE: Further discussion needed. Where the mixed use districts should or may be applied depends in part on how committed the community is to the Land Use Policy Map in Anchorage 2020. If that map is considered a solid, detailed source of guidance, then this section could simply state that a property has to be in an area designed for mixed use on that map in order to quality for rezoning to one of these districts. Another, more flexible option would be to allow rezonings to the mixed-use districts if the subject area is identified as mixed use on that map OR the area meets the general descriptions of one of the mixed use districts set forth in this code, regardless of how it is treated on the map. Once this issue is resolved, we should discuss placement of this information. Depending on the standards that are developed, this section might make sense either here, or in the rezoning section of Chapter 21.03.

²² NOTE: This section proposed for discussion purposes. Specific ratios may need to be adjusted for each mixed use district.

1 2 3 4	1	b. Contain a road network designed to ensure that residential areas will have direct access to adjacent non-residential portions of the proposed development/redevelopment, in lieu of entering and exiting through thoroughfares and/or collector streets; and
5 6 7 8	•	Provide an adequate and interconnected transportation system that encourages multiple modes of transportation, disperses traffic, and provides streets that accommodate multiple transportation modes, including motor vehicles, transit, bicycles, and pedestrians;
9 10	•	d. Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit;
11 12	•	 Design early phases of development so as to promote long-term quality and character;
13 14	1	Include buildings that provide human scale and interest through use of varied forms, materials, details, and colors.
15	•	g. Encourage housing in a range of densities, sizes, and types; and
16 17		b. Be consistent with an approved district plan or neighborhood plan, if applicable.
18 19 20		District-Specific Development Standards In addition, all development in a mixed-use district shall comply with the special development and design standards set forth in Section 21.07.[x-ref].
21	21.04.060OTHER DISTRIC	TS .
22	A.AD: Airport D	evelopment District ²³
23 24 25 26 27 28	= • •	Purpose The AD district is intended to include all lands and water areas under a governmental jurisdiction that operate as a governmentally regulated airport. The regulations and restrictions in the AD district are intended to provide for land uses that are unique to airport operations and foster aeronautics and safe flying operations.
29	B.AF: Antenna	Farm District ²⁴
30 31 32	<u>-</u>	Purpose The AF district is intended to create areas dedicated to the erection and maintenance of communication equipment at reasonable cost and to

²³NOTE: This draft Airport Development (AD) District is based on staff's December 1997 proposed ordinance, as well as comments on that ordinance from a January 5, 1998, meeting, and a December 1997 memo from Tom Nelson. It is anticipated that this AD district may undergo changes after the resolution of the jurisdictional issues between the airport and MOA. Nevertheless, as drafted, the draft district can provide a structure for further discussion. We have integrated the 1997 draft district into the appropriate places in this module. The intent statement is here, and most uses have been added to the use table in Chapter 21.05. Some uses from the 1997 draft ("Camper parks," "liquor stores," "cold storage and processing facilities for fish" and "incinerator facilities") were removed in accordance with suggestions made by the commentators. A use specific standard was also added to Chapter 21.05 for "General Airport."

²⁴ NOTE: This is the existing AF district.

encourage the concentration of such equipment in a few sites throughout the Municipality.

OL: Open Lands The RCMU district is intended to facilitate the development of a mixed-use center at the regional scale. A region is a collection of adjacent communities. The district should provide commercial, office, institutional, and residential uses and structures at higher intensities than surrounding areas. The area should contain concentrations of medium- to high-density office development, with employment densities of 50 employees per acre or more. The area also should contain a broad mix of complementary uses, which may include major civic and public facilities and parks. The district should contain or be surrounded by high-density housing, and development should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses.

2. District-Specific Standards

Development in the RCMU district shall comply with section 21.04.050.H., *Mixed-Use District*²⁵ *Development Standards*.

3. <u>District Location Requirement</u>

The subject property shall be in an area intended for regional-scale commercial mixed-use center on the Land Use Plan Map or an adopted district or neighborhood plan.

G. MMU: Midtown Mixed-Use District³¹

1. Purpose

The MMU district is intended to facilitate the development of a high-intensity mix of uses in the Midtown area, which is the area of the highest employment densities and tallest building heights outside of the downtown. The MMU district should provide commercial, office, institutional, and residential uses and structures at higher intensities than surrounding areas. The area should have employment densities of at least 50 employees per acre. The area also should contain a broad mix of complementary uses, which may include major civic and public facilities and parks. The district should contain or be surrounded by high-density housing, and development should facilitate and encourage pedestrian travel between residential and nonresidential uses. Transit and pedestrian facilities are important components of development in the district, in order to reduce demand for auto travel as well as increase visual interest.

2. <u>District-Specific Standards</u>

<u>Development in the MMU district shall comply with section 21.04.050.H., Mixed-Use District Development Standards.</u>

3. District Location Requirement

The MMU district may only be applied in the Midtown area.

²⁵NOTE: This is a new district suggested by staff to function as a development reserve area.

Mixed-Use District Development Standards³² 1 H. 2 **Applicability** 3 All development in the RMX, NMU-1, NMU-2, CCMU, RCMU, and MMU 4 districts shall comply with the appropriate development standards in chapter 5 21.07, and also the standards in this subsection 21.04.050.H. When the 6 standards of this subsection and section 21.07.110 are in conflict, the 7 standards of this subsection shall control. 8 2. **FAR Incentives** 9 In the NMU-1, NMU-2, and CCMU districts, the following incentives apply and 10 may be earned cumulatively: 11 a. Incentive for Additional Residential Development 12 An additional 0.07 FAR may be obtained beyond the maximum 13 allowed by section 21.06.010.C. if the additional 0.07 FAR is 14 residential, and 50 percent or more of the gross floor area of the 15 development project is residential. 16 Incentive for Additional Private Usable Open Space b. 17 An additional 0.02 FAR may be obtained beyond the maximum 18 allowed by section 21.06.010.C. if the additional 0.02 FAR is residential, and the majority of residential dwellings in the 19 20 development project each have at least 72 square feet of private 21 usable open space. 22 3. Mix and Intensity of Land Uses and Activities 23 **Purpose** 24 The purpose of this section is to help integrate public/institutional, 25 residential, and commercial activities around the same shared public 26 streets and spaces. All uses should be located and convenient to 27 each other by walking. People who work, shop, and live in the 28 different buildings share the same public sidewalks and spaces. 29 Public Focus Areas³³ b. 30 Any mixed-use development that is one gross acre or larger shall 31 include a public focus area such as a public/institutional use, plaza, 32 public space, or town square. The purpose of such an area is to 33 encourage the presence of civic or institutional uses, such as a public 34 library; to promote mixed-use areas as centers of community activity; 35 and to attract greater pedestrian traffic and activity to mixed-use 36 areas. 37 **Reduced Parking Ratios** 4. 38 Development in the mixed-use districts shall only be required to provide 95% 39 of the off-street parking required in section 21.07.090, Off-Street Parking and 40 Loading. 41 5. **Building Placement and Orientation** 42 Placement, Orientation, and Openness to the Sidewalk a. 43 **Purpose** 44 Building frontages should be built and oriented to the street, 45 lining sidewalks and public spaces with frequent shops,

entrances, windows with interior views, and articulated ground-level façades. Comfortable, human-scale transition spaces such as entrance areas, patios, or café seating may be placed between the building and public sidewalk, as long as the building remains close, accessible, and inviting from the sidewalk.

Building Placement and Street Setbacks Buildings shall be built to or close to the public sidewalk, using the setbacks required in subsection 21.06.010.C., Table of Dimensional Standards: Mixed Use and Other Districts.

iii. Building Entrances

All buildings shall have at least one primary resident, public, or customer entrance oriented toward an abutting street that is not separated from the building by on-site parking. If the building is a within a large development site and not located on the street, then the entrance shall orient toward an on-site pedestrian walkway connected to a public sidewalk.

6. Pedestrian Amenities³⁴

a. <u>Pedestrian Amenities Required</u>

All new developments or redevelopments to existing buildings in the mixed-use districts shall provide pedestrian amenities, as specified in this subsection. Where a pedestrian amenity required by this section also satisfies the in-lieu option in section 21.07.030B.3, the amenity may count for both. The number of pedestrian amenities provided shall comply with the following sliding scale.

TABLE 21.04-6: PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES			
Size of Development or	Number of Amenities		
Redevelopment (Building			
Square Footage)			
Less than 5,000 sq. ft.	<u>1</u>		
<u>5,000 – 10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>2</u>		
<u>10,000 – 50,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>3</u>		
Greater than 50,000 sq. ft.	<u>4</u>		

b. <u>Acceptable Pedestrian Amenities</u>

Acceptable pedestrian amenities include, but are not limited to:

- i. Sidewalks that are at least 50 percent wider than required by this title, incorporating paving treatments, including but not limited to concrete masonry unit pavers, brick, or stone.
- ii. A public outdoor seating plaza adjacent to or visible and accessible from the street, with a minimum useable area of 300 square feet.
- iii. Sidewalk planters between sidewalk and building.

		iv.	Public art including but not limited to sculptures, fountains, clocks, or murals with a value equal to or greater than one percent of construction value of the structure.
		٧.	Pocket parks with a minimum usable area of 300 square feet.
		vi.	Heated sidewalks.
	c.		Amenities shall be visible and accessible to the general public from a fully improved street. Access to pocket parks, plazas, and sidewalks shall be provided via a public right-of-way or a public access easement.
		ii.	The size or capacity of pedestrian amenities shall be roughly proportional to their expected use, including use by employees, customers, residents, and other visitors, as determined by the Director. The Director may alter minimum area standards for pocket parks and plazas based on this guideline.
		iii.	Amenities shall be consistent with the character and scale of surrounding developments. For example, similarity in awning height, bench style, planter materials, street trees, and pavers is recommended to foster continuity in the design of pedestrian areas. Materials shall be suitable for outdoor use in a northern climate, easily maintained, and have at least a 10-year expected service life.
21.04.050 INDUST	TRIAL DIS	TRICTS	
Α.	General F	Purpose/Inte	e <u>nt</u>
	The indus	strial zoning d	listricts established in this section generally are intended to:
	1. <u>C</u>	reate suitable	e environments for various types of industrial uses;
			opriately located areas for industrial purposes, and limit non-that may erode the supply of industrial lands;
			uate space to meet the needs of industrial development, treet parking and loading;
	pı	rovide emplo	nd diversify the Municipality's economic industrial base and oyment opportunities close to home for residents of the nd surrounding communities;
			mitigate traffic conflicts and avoid the overloading of public and services;
		linimize neg ndustrial distri	ative impacts of industrial development on abutting non- cts;
		21.04.050 INDUSTRIAL DIS A. General I The indus 1. C 2. R ir 3. P M 5. M ir 6. M	v. vi. c. Guide Pedes i. ii. iii. 21.04.050 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS A. General Purpose/Interpose/

1 2		7.	Minimize negative environmental impacts of industrial development on stream corridors, wetlands, and other important natural resources; and
3 4		8.	Ensure that the appearance of industrial buildings and uses are of high quality and are compatible with the character of the area in which they are located.
5	В.	IC: Ind	ustrial / Commercial District ³⁵
6 7 8 9 10		1.	Purpose The OLIC district is applied intended to lands intended for future development. Large lot single-family residential development is allowed by right, though rezoning provide linked commercial and/or master planning shall occur prior to other types industrial activities that are supportive of development.
12 13 14 15 16			PLI: Public Landsindustrial function and Institutions District ²⁶ are compatible with surrounding industrial use areas. Uses may include limited offices, wholesale and business service establishments, campus-style industrial parks, and limited retail/personal service storefronts. These areas are predominantly industrial, not commercial, in character.
17 18 19 20 21		2.	District-Specific Standards To maintain the predominantly industrial character of this district, each individual commercial use in the IC district shall be limited to not more than 7,500 square feet in size, and no more than three commercial uses shall be located within any one building.
22	C.	<u>l-1: Lig</u>	ht Industrial District ³⁶
23 24 25		1.	Purpose The PLI district is intended to include areas of significant public open space and major public and quasi-public institutional uses and activities.
26	C .	TA: Tui	rnagain Arm District ²⁷
27 28			The I-1 district is intended primarily for public and private light manufacturing, processing, service, storage, wholesale, and distribution operations.
29	D.	<u>I-2: Hea</u>	avy Industrial District ³⁷
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		1.	Purpose The TA district is intended to govern the land uses for that area known as Turnagain Arm south of Potter Marsh, including but not limited to Rainbow, Bird Creek, Indian, and Portage. Areas within Girdwood are covered by Chapter 21.09, Girdwood. The permitted uses and densities within the TA district are to conform to the policies, land use patterns, and residential densities of the adopted Turnagain Arm Comprehensive Plan, which recognizes the need for some form of land use control system in the Turnagain Arm area. Growth in the area is likely to accelerate with the

²⁶NOTE: This is the existing PLI district.

²⁷ NOTE: This is the existing R-11 district. Girdwood will be removed from the R-11 district and the new Girdwood zones will be in the new Chapter 21.09, *Girdwood*.

expansion of public facilities, the disposal of municipal lands, and the availability of vacant, developable land; however, development patterns still are not clearly defined, especially in the more remote sections of Turnagain Arm. Flexible controls are required to deal with anticipated growth, since development patterns and densities are uncertain. Community concern has centered upon the need to provide flexibility in the design and planning of land uses while providing control over major developmental activities and their impacts. The I-2 district is intended primarily for public and private heavy manufacturing, storage, major freight terminals, waste and salvage, resource extraction, and other related uses.

E. MI: Marine Industrial District³⁸

Purpose

The MI district is intended primarily for a mix of marine commercial and industrial manufacturing, processing, storage, wholesale, and distribution operations that are water-dependent and/or water-related.

2. <u>District-Specific Standards</u>

Buildings shall include special design considerations that enhance the relationship between the shoreline and the proposed site development.

21.04.060 OTHER DISTRICTS

A. AD: Airport Development District³⁹

1. Purpose

The AD district includes all lands and water areas owned by the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, Merrill Field Airport, and Birchwood Airport.

2. <u>District-Specific Standards</u>

[RESERVED] (still discussing with airports)

B. <u>AF: Antenna Farm District</u>⁴⁰

1. Purpose

The AF district is intended to create areas dedicated to the erection and maintenance of communication equipment at reasonable cost and to encourage the concentration of such equipment in a few sites throughout the Municipality.

C. OL: Open Lands District⁴¹

1. Purpose

The OL district is applied to lands intended for future development, including undesignated municipally owned lands. Large-lot single-family residential development is allowed by right, though rezoning and/or master planning shall occur prior to other types of development.

D. PLI: Public Lands and Institutions District⁴²

1. Purpose

The PLI district is intended to include major public and quasi-public civic, administrative, and institutional uses and activities.

1 E. PR: Parks and Recreation District⁴³

1. Purpose

The PR district is intended to include public lands and open space designated by the Assembly as parks. The land uses within these parks are governed by the current adopted Parks Plan and associated maps for that area of the Municipality, and any existing master plans for individual parks.

F. TA: Turnagain Arm District⁴⁴

1. Purpose

The TA district is intended to govern the land uses for that area known as Turnagain Arm south of Potter Marsh, including but not limited to Rainbow, Indian, Bird Creek, and Portage. Areas within Girdwood are not included in the TA district and are covered by chapter 21.09, *Girdwood*. The permitted uses and densities within the TA district are to conform to the policies, land use patterns, and residential densities of the adopted Turnagain Arm Comprehensive Plan. This district is structured to integrate flexible site design with protection of unique scenic and environmental features, and to provide control over the major secondary impacts of development. The TA district regulations employ the conditional use process to provide review for major development activities. By providing a public review process and by requiring submission of detailed site plans, greater compatibility between the proposed uses and adjacent existing uses can be obtained.

2. District-Specific Standards

a. Additional Conditional Uses Allowed

In addition to the uses allowed in the TA district in accordance with Table 21.05-42, Table of Allowed Uses — Commercial, Industrial, Mixed-Use, and Other Districts, the following uses may be allowed through the issuance of a conditional use permit subject to the requirements of Sectionsection 21.03.070, Conditional Uses:

i. <u>Multi-Family Dwellings</u>
 Multi-family dwellings that are four-plex or greater in density.

ii. Commercial Uses²⁸45

(A) Any commercial use with 4Commercial structures of more than 2,000 square feet or more of in gross floorbuilding area, located in any area areas designated "commercial" on the Turnagain Arm Comprehensive Plan.

(A) Any commercial use with up to 4,000 square feet of gross floor area, located in any area designated "commercial" or "residential-commercial" on the Turnagain Arm Comprehensive Plan.

²⁸ NOTE: This set of requirements is very confusing in the current code and it is not clear what thresholds apply to commercial development. This suggested new text attempts to clarify which uses are allowed in which areas. Additional modifications may be necessary.

²⁹ NOTE: This is the existing W district. However, rather than keeping the current open-ended authorization for any type of conditional use, a limited number of possible conditional uses have been identified in the use table in 21.05.

Creation, Alteration, or Elimination of Overlay Districts 3947 1 В. 2 The creation, alteration, or elimination of an overlay district is a rezoning and is 3 governed by the provisions of Sectionsection 21.03.050F., Rezonings to Create, Alter, 4 or Eliminate Overlay Districts. 5 C. AHO: Airport Height Overlay District 3148 6 1. **Purpose** 7 The purpose of the Airport Height Overlay district District is to regulate the 8 height of buildings and structures to prevent interference between land uses 9 and air traffic. It is intended to be in accordance with the Federal Aviation 10 Regulations (FAR). 11 Adoption and Amendment of Specific Airport Height Maps; Specific 2. 12 Maps Adopted 13 The following airport height zone maps are adopted and thus the referenced 14 areas are located within the Airport Height Overlay District: 15 a. The airport height zoning map prepared by the state department of 16 transportation and public facilities for the Birchwood Airport in the 17 Municipality dated February 8, 1984. (most recently adopted version). 18 The airport height zoning map prepared by the state department of b. 19 transportation and public facilities for the Girdwood Airport in the 20 Municipality dated February 9, 1984. (most recently adopted version). 21 The airport height zoning map prepared by the state department of C. 22 transportation and public facilities for the for the Ted Stevens 23 Anchorage International Airport in the Municipality dated February 8, 24 1984. (most recently adopted version). 25 d. The adoption or amendment of any new airport height zone map shall be 26 processed in the same manner as a rezoning pursuant to Section 27 21.03.050. 28 **Height Limitations** 29 Special height limitations, set forth in Chapter 21.06, apply to all development 30 within the Airport Height Overlay District.

³⁹ NOTE: The current Section 21.20.140, "Overlay District Amendments," has been folded into the new Chapter 21-3. This change was made following initial public review of Chapter 21-3.

³⁴-NOTE: This district is based on the existing "Airport Height Zoning Regulations" of Chapter 21.65.

D. Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District³²

1.Purpose

The Neighborhood Conservation Overlay (NCO) district is intended to protect and preserve the unique design features and character of neighborhoods throughout the Municipality, and to promote new construction that is compatible with existing neighborhood character. The overlay district is a flexible tool that may be applied to neighborhoods that have unique architectural, natural, cultural, or historic attributes.

2.Establishment of Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Districts³³

The process for creating, altering, or eliminating a NCO district is set forth in Section —. Establishment of an NCO district shall include designation of the NCO district by separate ordinance that shall include a map defining the overlay boundaries and an adopted Neighborhood Conservation Plan that shall establish standards and conditions for future development in the district consistent with the purposes of the plan. The Neighborhood Conservation Plan shall be adopted as a component of the Comprehensive Plan (see Section 21.01.090, Comprehensive Plan).

3.Development Application Review

Applications for new construction in an approved NCO district, or expansion of existing structures that results in an increase in building square footage or impervious surface of 50 percent or more, shall be submitted to the Director. The Director shall review and act upon such applications based on compliance with the regulations and general intent of the Neighborhood Conservation Plan and applicable development standards.

d. The Airport Height Zoning Map prepared for the Merrill Field Airport in the Municipality (most recently adopted version).

3. <u>Establishment or Modification</u>

In addition to the standard submittals required to initiate an overlay map amendment pursuant to section 21.03.050.F., establishment of an Airport Height Overlay District also shall require preparation of an airport height map as set forth in this section:

a. The owner or manager of any airport may prepare an airport height map in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and the

NOTE: This is a new district. A conservation district is a *voluntary* tool that may be used to preserve a neighborhood's unique features. This section provides a template for all conservation districts. For the district to be applied, specific design regulations would need to be developed for each area, and such regulations could be located elsewhere in Title 21 (probably in Chapter 21.07, *Development and Design Standards*) or could be maintained by staff outside of Title 21. Unlike preservation districts, which can be relatively restrictive and involve special review procedures and bodies, conservation districts can be strict or relatively loose depending on the neighborhood and how much regulation it wants to impose upon itself. Generally such districts are more flexible than preservation districts and only regulate a few specific design attributes, such as porch placement or setbacks. Review of development proposals is administrative.

³³ NOTE: The process for establishing the NCO district will be set forth in Chapter 21.03 with the other procedures. The final authority to establish an NCO must lie with the Assembly, since such an action would be a rezoning. However, an outstanding issue to be discussed is what body reviews the NCO proposals and makes a recommendation to the Assembly. Options include the Planning Commission (which makes recommendations on all other rezonings), or the Urban Design Commission (which would fulfill the desire to give that body a more substantive role), or perhaps both of these bodies. If both bodies participate, then perhaps UDC could make a recommendation to P&Z, which then recommends to the Assembly (this would allow the P&Z to everrule the UDC in cases of disagreement).

level of that reference point by more than 200 feet, shall present to the Building Official the results of an airspace determination conducted by the Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to its regulations.

- c. The height restrictions of this district do not apply to buildings for which building or land use permits were issued prior to June 17, 1986. 49
- **d.** <u>Vegetation shall not be affected by the height limitation of this section.</u>

D. NCO: Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District⁵⁰

1. Purpose

The NCO district is intended to allow neighborhoods throughout the Municipality to protect and preserve distinctive design features and existing character, and to promote new construction that is compatible with existing character. The overlay district is a flexible tool that may be applied to a variety of neighborhoods, each of which is distinguished by its architectural, natural, cultural, or historic attributes. Each NCO district established under this Code will have an adopted Neighborhood Conservation Plan that identifies the character-defining characteristics of that neighborhood.

2. Establishment or Modification⁵¹

Establishment of an NCO district shall include designation of the NCO district by separate ordinance that shall include a map defining the overlay boundaries and an adopted Neighborhood Conservation Plan that shall establish standards and conditions for future development in the district consistent with the purposes of the plan. The Neighborhood Conservation Plan shall be adopted as a component of the Comprehensive Plan (see section 21.01.080, *Comprehensive Plan*).

a. Eligibility Criteria

Areas meeting all of the following minimum criteria may be considered for NCO designation:

- i. The proposed district includes a minimum area of at least two contiguous acres, including intervening streets and other rights-of-way, and contains at least three separate parcels.
- ii. At least 75 percent of the land area within the proposed district, not including streets and other rights-of-way, is developed.
- iii. As of the date of application for designation, at least 50 percent of the developed lots contain principal structures that are more than 20 years old.
- iv. The proposed area has a distinctive character with identifiable attributes, embodied in architecture, use, urban design, or history that make it an integral part of the Municipality's identity.

v. The proposed area has a recognized neighborhood identity and a definable physical character that makes the area's conservation important to the Municipality's history or function.

b. Determination of Eligibility

- i. Requests to establish or modify NCO districts may originate with any interested citizen or citizen group and shall be presented to the Director for consideration. Citizens or groups that request a determination of eligibility are responsible for gathering and preparing the materials necessary to justify whether the neighborhood meets the eligibility criteria.
- ii. Working with the Director, the Urban Design Commission shall conduct a preliminary consideration of the eligibility of the proposed area based on the criteria set forth in subsection a. above. The Urban Design Commission may conduct informal meetings with residents of the community, seek the advice of preservation professionals and historians, and conduct or receive any preliminary research or studies to assist with its decision regarding eligibility.

c. <u>Preparation of Neighborhood Conservation Plan</u>

- i. If the Urban Design Commission determines that the general area is eligible to become a NCO district, it shall direct the Director to notify the property owners in the proposed area as identified in municipal tax records, through first class mail, that an informational meeting will be conducted and that a task force will be formed to assist the Urban Design Commission in preparing a Neighborhood Conservation Plan for the district. The task force shall be appointed by the Urban Design Commission and be composed of individuals representing various interests in the area under consideration and members of the Urban Design Commission. The Director shall appoint a liaison from the Municipality's staff to serve on the task force.
- ii. The Neighborhood Conservation Plan shall detail the boundaries of the district, document the history and significance of the area, provide photographs of properties within the area, and present proposed design standards and guidelines for regulating future development in the district.
- iii. The Urban Design Commission shall review the Neighborhood Conservation Plan, including the proposed boundaries and design guidelines, and shall then vote whether to recommend to the Planning and Zoning Commission that the area be designated an NCO district.

d. Property Owners' Approval

<u>Prior to submission to the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Neighborhood Conservation Plan shall be made available for review</u>

by all of the owners of parcels in the proposed district. Each property owner shall indicate whether they are for, against, or undecided on the application. If the signature of an owner cannot be obtained, the applicant may substitute a signed affidavit stating that the applicant has attempted in good faith to obtain the signature of the owner but has been unable to do so. Owners of record will be based on currently available municipal assessor's information. At least 51 percent of the property owners within the proposed district must approve the application before it may be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review.

e. Rezoning Process

If the Urban Design Commission recommends designation of the NCO district, and at least 51 percent of the property owners indicate approval, then the Director shall forward the application to the Planning and Zoning Commission for an amendment to include the district on the zoning map. The application shall then be processed according to the general rezoning procedures set forth in section 21.03.050C., General Procedures.

f. <u>Findings Required</u>

In addition to the general approval criteria applicable to all proposed rezonings, an application for designation of a NCO district may be approved only if the Assembly finds that:

- The district retains the general character and appearance of its original period of development;
- ii. The district evidences on-going maintenance of existing older buildings and/or there is potential for rehabilitation of existing buildings in the district;
- There is potential or existing pressures for redevelopment and new infill development in the district;
- iv. The district exhibits a significant degree of continuity in terms of the built environment, including both sides of the facing block fronts; and
- v. The proposed development standards are appropriate to protect and preserve the general character and appearance of the district. 52

g. <u>Establishment of NCO District</u>

The Assembly shall designate each NCO district by separate ordinance that shall include a map defining the overlay boundaries and an adopted Neighborhood Conservation Plan that shall establish standards and conditions for future development in the district consistent with the purposes of the plan. The Neighborhood Conservation Plan shall be adopted as a component of the Comprehensive Plan (see section 21.01.080, Comprehensive Plan).

h. <u>Amendments to Approved Neighborhood Conservation Districts</u>

Any proposal to add or subtract parcels to an adopted NCO District, including the dissolution of the district, or any proposed modification to the development standards in an NCO district, shall be subject to the procedural requirements set forth in this subsection.

3. <u>Development Application Review⁵³</u>

Applications for development in an approved NCO district shall be reviewed by the regular decision-making body assigned by this code to hear such applications. For example, the Director shall review administrative site plans in an NCO district, and the Urban Design Commission shall review major site plans. Applications shall be reviewed for compliance with the Neighborhood Conservation Plan and associated development standards, in addition to any other applicable requirements of this code.

4. Development Standards 3454

- a. All new development, additions, changes, and expansions to existing structures must comply with the regulations associated with the NCO district.
- b. Neighborhood Conservation Plans may contain neighborhood design standards related to any of the following issues: location of proposed buildings or additions; uses; height; size; exterior materials; demolition; exterior color, setbacks, lot size/coverage; roof line/pitch; paving; building orientation; relationship of buildings to the streetscape; location of parking; exterior lighting; neighborhood character and compatibility; view preservation of or from specific locations; landscaping and screening; riparian areas, wetland areas, or drainage patterns; and site disturbance.
- **c.** In no circumstance shall a Neighborhood Conservation Plan:
 - i. Relax or waive any standard of general applicability in this Code; or
 - Allow uses that are prohibited in the underlying base zoning district.
- d. When the neighborhood design standards have been approved for an NCO district, each application for a building permit for new construction within that district shall comply with those standards.

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³⁴ NOTE: These draft development standards simply list the types of standards that may be regulated in an NCO district, but there are no general standards applicable to all NCO districts. In other words, a new set of neighborhood-specific standards would need to be developed each time a new NCO district is proposed. (An alternative approach would be to list in the code some simple compatibility standards that might apply in all conservation districts. The advantage of this alternative approach would be that, by including such general standards in Title 21, they would not need to be considered in each neighborhood planning process, which could streamline the process of developing neighborhood-specific standards for each new NCO district.)

FHO: Flood Hazard Overlay District 3555 1 E. 2 **Purpose and Intent** The purpose of the Flood Hazard Overlay District is to promote the public 4 health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize loss due to flood. The 5 provisions of this Sectionsection are intended to be an addition to all other 6 land use regulations and to: 7 Restrict or prohibit uses and structures that are dangerous to health, a. 8 safety, or property in time of flood, or that cause increased flood 9 heights or velocities; 10 b. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities that 11 serve such uses, be provided with flood protection or flood proofing at 12 the time of initial construction: 13 Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with C. 14 flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general 15 public; 16 d. Minimize prolonged business interruptions; 17 e. Minimize damages to public facilities and utilities such as water and 18 gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges 19 located in areas of special flood hazard; 20 f. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and 21 development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future 22 flood blight areas; 23 Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of g. 24 special flood hazard; and 25 h. Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard 26 assume responsibility for their actions. 27 2. Interpretation of Section; Disclaimer of Liability In the interpretation and application of this Sectionsection, all 28 29 provisions shall be: 30 i. Considered as minimum requirements; 31 ii. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and 32 iii. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted 33 under state statutes. 34 b. The degree of flood protection required by this Sectionsection is 35 considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on 36 scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will 37 occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by

³⁵NOTE: This section carries forward the existing regulations from Chapter 21.60, "Flood Plain Regulations."

manmade or natural causes. This <u>Sectionsection</u> does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such area will be free from flooding or flood damages. This <u>Sectionsection</u> shall not create liability on the part of the Municipality, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administration for any flood damages that result from reliance on this <u>Sectionsection</u> or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

3. Creation of Flood Hazard Overlay District; Official Flood Hazard Reports and Maps

a. Creation of District; Adoption of Reports and Maps

There is hereby created a Flood Hazard Overlay District. This district shall be defined in its territorial extent by subsection 4. below, "Establishment of Flood Hazard Overlay District," and by the following reports and maps:

- i. Flood Insurance Study for the Municipality of Anchorage, prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- ii. Flood insurance rate map (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.
- **iii.** Flood boundary and floodway map, prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.
- **iv.** Flood hazard boundary map (FHBM), prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA.

The current editions of each of the maps and reports listed in this subsection are made a part of this Section. Subsequent maps and reports prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration or the Municipality delineating the Flood Hazard Overlay District, floodway and floodplain areas within the Municipality shall become part of this chapter upon publication. A copy of the reports and maps cited in this subsection shall be on file in the department of community planning and development of the Municipality. Department. Definitions of terms appearing on the maps and reports appear in 41 CFR 19.09.1.

b. Review of Maps

In no case will longer than five years elapse without an update and review of the existing flood hazard district maps. The review may be conducted by the Municipality, the U.S. Army-Corps of Engineers, or the Federal Insurance Administration, and any changes or amendments in the boundaries of the flood hazard district, floodway, or floodway fringe area shall then be submitted to the planning and zoning commission and assembly for final adoption as part of this chapter.

c. Rules for Interpretation of District Boundaries

The boundaries of the floodplain districts established by this chapter shall be determined from the cited maps and reports. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries, the Department of Public WorksProject Management and Engineering, upon advice from the U.S. Army-Corps of Engineers, shall make the necessary interpretation.

4. Establishment of Flood Hazard Overlay District

The area within the limit of the boundary of the base flood, the highest extreme tide, or a designated special hazard area is hereby designated as the Flood Hazard Overlay District. The boundaries of this district are established in accordance with subsection 3. above.

5. Regulations Applicable to Flood Hazard Overlay District

a. Applicability

The regulations within this section shall apply to all areas of the Flood Hazard Overlay District.

b. Prohibited Development

Any encroachments, new construction, fill, obstructions, substantial improvements and other development or action within the regulatory floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a base flood are prohibited.

c. Standards for Issuance of Land Use Permit

No building permits, encroachment permits, manufactured home permits, or other land use permits shall be issued for the construction or placing of a structure within the Flood Hazard Overlay District unless the plans show that, in addition to compliance with all other ordinances, regulations and permit requirements, the structure shall meet the following requirements:

- i. Prior to final approval of a permit it must be demonstrated that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972.
- ii. It must be demonstrated that the structure will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a floodplain, all new construction and substantial improvements shall be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure, be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage, and be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- **iii.** The approval of a subdivision application shall require proof that:
 - **(A)** The proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the floodplain;

1 2 3	(B) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are to be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;
4 5	(C) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and
6 7 8 9	(D) Base flood elevation data has been provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development which contains at least 50 lots or five acres, whichever is less.
10 11 12	iv. Construction within floodplains shall require that new and replacement water supply systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
13	v. Construction within floodplains shall require that:
14 15 16 17	(A) New and replacement sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters; and
18 19 20	(B) On-site waste disposal systems to be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
21 22 23 24 25	d. Storage of Materials or Equipment The storage or processing of equipment or materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive or injurious to safety, or which would cause a violation of state water quality standards upon contact with water, are prohibited.
26 27 28 29 30	6. Regulations Applicable to Subdistricts a. Floodway Area Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris and potential projectiles and have erosion potential, the following provisions apply:
31 32 33	 i. Permitted uses and structures are parks, parkways, greenbelts, land reserves, golf courses, playgrounds, playfields, and related facilities.
34 35 36	ii. Permitted accessory uses and structures are picnic tables, playground equipment, outdoor cooking facilities and like structures.
37 38 39 40 41 42	iii. The following structures and activities are permitted only by special flood hazard permit: excavation of sand, gravel and other natural resources, railroad and tramway tracks, streets, bridges, utility installations and pipelines, storage yards for equipment and materials, commercial farming, landfills and land reclamation.

iv. The following uses are prohibited: encroachments not otherwise excepted in this section, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, unless certification by a registered professional engineer or architect is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge or result in violation of the state water quality standards. Manufactured homes are prohibited, except as otherwise stated in this Sectionsection.

b. Floodway Fringe Area

The regulations listed in this subsection are applicable to the floodway fringe area:

- i. Permitted uses and structures are parks, parkways, greenbelts, land reserves, golf courses, playgrounds, playfields and related facilities.
- ii. Permitted accessory uses and structures are picnic tables, playground equipment, outdoor cooking facilities and like structures.
- iii. The following uses, structures and activities are permitted only by special flood hazard permit: any use permitted by special flood hazard permit as set forth in subsection a. of this section, and all other uses, structures and activities which are in accordance with all other land use regulations provided they are adequately floodproofed as set forth in subsection 8. below, Special Flood Hazard Permit.
- iv. The following uses are prohibited: uses, structures and activities which are not permitted under subsections b.i through iii. of this section or which would cause violations of state water quality standards.

7. Construction Requirements

a. Generally

All new construction and substantial improvements in areas designated on the flood insurance rate map as zones A1-30 shall meet the following conditions:

- i. The lowest floor, including basement, of residential structures shall be elevated to or above the base flood level.
- ii. The lowest floor, including basement, of nonresidential structures shall be elevated to or above the base flood level, unless the structure, with all utility and sanitary facilities, is designed so that below base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and so that it is capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		iii.	A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
8 9 10		iv.	Where floodproofing is utilized a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the floodproofing methods are adequate.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		v .	For new manufactured home parks and manufactured home subdivisions; for expansions to existing manufactured home parks and manufactured home subdivisions; for existing manufactured home parks and manufactured home subdivisions where the repair, reconstruction or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement has commenced; and for manufactured homes not placed in a manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, require that the repair, and on all property not within a manufactured home park or subdivision stands or lots are elevated on compacted fill or on pilings so that:
24 25			(A) The lowest floor of each manufactured home must be at or above the base flood level.
26 27			(B) Adequate surface drainage and access for a hauler must be provided.
28 29 30			(C) For manufactured homes placed on pilings, pilings must be stable and no more than ten feet apart and reinforced if more than six feet above the ground level.
31			(D) Lots must be large enough to permit steps.
32 33 34 35 36 37		vi.	All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within zones A1-30, AH and AE shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood elevation, and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system.
38 39 40 41 42		vii.	All manufactured homes must likewise be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement, and shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Anchoring methods may include but are not limited to use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
43	b.	Standa	ards for Shallow Flood Areas (AO Zones)

Shallow flooding areas appear on FIRM'sthe Flood Insurance Rate Maps as AO zones with depth designations. The base flood depths in these zones range from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, or where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is usually characterized as sheet flow. In these areas, the following provisions apply:

- i. New construction and substantial improvements of residential structures within AO zones shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade of the building site, to or above the depth number specified on the FIRMFlood Insurance Rate Map (at least two feet if no depth number is specified).
- **ii.** New construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures within AO zones shall either:
 - (A) Have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade of the building site, or to or above the depth number specified on the FIRMFlood Insurance Rate Map (at least two feet if no depth number is specified); or
 - (B) Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be completely floodproofed to or above that level so that any space below that level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. If this method is used, compliance shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect as in required in Section 21.60.065.A.4.
- iii. Adequate drainage paths are required around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

c. Standards for Zone A99

All construction in areas designated on the flood insurance rate map as zone A99 shall meet all requirements of subsections a. and b. of this section.

8. Special Flood Hazard Permit

a. Required

No person shall engage in development within the Flood Hazard Overlay District unless a special flood hazard permit is first issued, pursuant to Sectionsection 21.03.100, Special Flood Hazard Permits.

b. Conditions

Special conditions may be attached as a condition to the issuance of a special flood hazard permit. Conditions shall include any floodproofing measures deemed necessary by the issuing official to

1 2			the purposes of this chapter. Floodproofing measures may requirements that:
3 4 5		i.	The finished surface of the first or main floor shall be at least one foot above the level of the regulatory flood protection elevation.
6 7 8		ii.	Structures or uses below the level of the regulatory flood shall be restricted to those not involving habitual human habitation, such as working space, living space, sleeping space, etc.
9 10		iii.	The anchorage shall be suitable to resist flotation and lateral movement.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		iv.	For all construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exits of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exits of floodwaters.
25 26 27		v.	All areas below the level of the regulatory flood protection levels shall be coated with paint, membranes, or mortars substantially impermeable to the passage of water.
28 29		vi.	Water supply and waste treatment systems must prevent infiltration of water.
30 31		vii.	All interior drains must be connected to the sanitary sewer system.
32 33 34 35 36	A struc Hazard applica	l Overla ible regu	the use of a structure or premises located within the Flood by District that was lawful before the original passage of lations, but that is not in conformity of the provisions of such by be continued subject to the following conditions:
37 38 39	a.	way wh	h use shall be expanded, changed, enlarged, or altered in any nich increases its nonconformity with respect to the provisions chapter.
40 41 42	b.	structu	air, alteration, or addition shall be made to any nonconforming re if the value of such repair, alteration, or addition shall 1 50 percent of the value of the structure at the time of its

1 2					nonconforming use unless the structure is permanently a conforming use.
3 4		c.			s discontinued for 12 consecutive months, any future use are or premises shall conform to this chapter.
5 6		d.			uncts thereof which are or have become nuisances shalled to continuance as nonconforming uses.
7 8 9 10 11		e.	structure market increasi	e the valu ng	ed alteration, addition, or repair to any nonconforming e cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the fair e of the structure which would result in substantially the flood damage potential shall be adequately in accordance with subsection 8.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10. 10.	Duties	of the Deering 56 The administration Manage permit a except 1	irect Imini men applic	strative Agent or of the Department of Project Management and strative agentDirector of the Department of Project t and Engineering shall grant or deny development cations in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the platting board is directed and authorized to consider in relation to any matter brought before that board.
20 21 22 22 23 24		b.	Manage the Fed with the	men eral fede	strative agentDirector of the Department of Project t and Engineering shall maintain all records required by Insurance Administration and shall file an annual report eral insurance administrator. Form OMB 64-R1546 shall ccordance with 41 CFR 1909.22(b)(3)
25 26 27		c.		recto	duties and responsibilities of the administrative or of the Department of Project Management and are as follows:
28 29 30				The	nit Review administrative agentDirector of the Department of Project agement and Engineering shall:
31 32				(A)	Review all flood hazard permits to determine that the permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
33 34 35 36				(B)	Review all flood hazard permits to determine that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state, or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required.
37 38 39 40				(C)	Review all flood hazard permits to determine if the proposed development is located in the floodway, and, if located in the floodway, ensure that the encroachment provisions of subsection 6.a. above are met.
11			ii.	Use	of Other Base Flood Data

When base flood elevation data have not been provided in accordance with subsection 2. above, the designated agentDirector of the Department of Project Management and Engineering shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state or other source in order to administer subsections 6. through 9. above.

- iii. Information to be Obtained and Maintained
 The administrative agent Director of the Department of Project
 Management and Engineering shall:
 - (A) Obtain and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest habitable floor, including basement, of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
 - **(B)** For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:
 - (1) Verify and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level; and
 - (2) Maintain the floodproofing certifications required in subsection 7.a.4. above.
 - (3) Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this section.
- iv. Duties Regarding Alteration of Watercourses
 The administrative agent Director of the Department of Project
 Management and Engineering shall:
 - (A) Notify adjacent communities and the state coordinating agency prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.
 - **(B)** Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished.
- v. Interpretation of FIRM Boundaries
 The administrative agentDirector of the Department of Project
 Management and Engineering shall make interpretations,
 where needed, as to exact location of the boundaries of the
 areas of special flood hazard, for example, where there
 appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and
 actual field conditions. The person contesting the location of
 the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to
 appeal the interpretation as provided in subsection 11. below.

Sec.21.04.070 Overlay Zoning Districts 1 11. **Appeal Procedure** 2 Appeals alleging error by the administrative agentDirector of the Department 3 of Project Management and Engineering charged with the enforcement or 4 interpretation of this chapter may be taken to the Zoning Board of Examiners 5 and Appeals in accordance with the provisions of Sectionsection 21.03.210, 6 Appeals. 7 12. **Standards and Conditions for Variances and Appeals** 8 In passing upon variances or appeals, the Zoning Board of Examiners 9 and Appeals shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant 10 factors, standards specified in other sections of this Sectionsection 11 and: 12 i. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to 13 the injury of others; 14 ii. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion 15 damage: 16 iii. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to 17 flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual 18 owner: 19 iv. The importance of the services provided by the proposed 20 facility to the community; 21 The necessity of the facility of a waterfront location, where ٧. 22 applicable; 23 vi. The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use 24 which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage: 25 vii. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and 26 anticipated development; 27 viii. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive 28 plan and floodplain management program for that area; 29 ix. The safety of access to the property in time of flood for 30 ordinary and emergency vehicles: 31 The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and X. 32 sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave 33 action, if applicable, expected at the site; and 34 χi. The costs of providing governmental services during and after 35 flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public 36 utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water 37 systems and streets and bridges. 38 b. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and 39 substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or 40 less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing

				CCC.21.04.070 CVCHay Zorning Districts
1 2 3 4		in sub	section	onstructed below the base flood level, providing the items ons a.i through xi. of this section have been fully As the lot size increases beyond one-half acre, the tification required for issuing the variance increases.
5 6 7	C.	condition	ons t	Board of Examiners and Appeals may attach such to the granting of variances or appeals as it deems further the purposes of this chapter.
8 9 10 11	d.	Manago variand	emer e and	strative agentDirector of the Department of Project and Engineering shall maintain the records of all dappeal actions and report any variances to the Federal dministration upon request.
12	e.	Conditi	ons f	or variances are as follows:
13 14 15 16 17		i.	or re Hista with	ances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, estoration of structures listed on the National Register of oric Places or the state inventory of historic places, out regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of section.
18 19 20		ii.	if an	ances shall not be issued within any designated floodway by increase in flood levels during the basic flood discharge ld result.
21 22 23		III.	varia	ances shall only be issued upon a determination that the ance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood ard, to afford relief.
24		iv.	Vari	ances shall only be issued upon:
25			(A)	A showing of good and sufficient cause;
26 27			(B)	A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and
28 29 30 31 32			(C)	-A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
33 34 35 36 37 38		V.	writt with and with	applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given en notice that the structure will be permitted to be built a lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor ation.

¹ 2005 NOTE: There have been numerous major and minor text edits throughout this chapter to the general purpose statements, the district purpose statements, and some district names. Because of the volume of edits, all specific text changes are not individually tracked with footnotes, though major changes are noted.

NOTE: This is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-1 and R-1A districts. The only distinction between the two districts in the current code is that R-1 has a smaller minimum lot size (6,000 square feet, versus 8,400 square feet in the R-1A district), and a smaller minimum lot width requirement (50 feet, versus 70 feet in R-1A). Further discussion is needed about the appropriate lot size and lot width in this new district. For discussion purposes, we propose using the lower minimum requirements to avoid making existing properties nonconforming. Staff agrees with this proposal.

NOTE: This is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-2A and R-2D districts. As with the proposed consolidation of the existing R-1 and R-1A districts, we propose using the lower minimum requirements to avoid making existing properties nonconforming. Staff agrees with this proposal.

NOTE: This district is based on the existing R-2M district. Based on Anchorage 2020, this district is intended to provide some neighborhoods with a greater diversity of housing by allowing a mix of dwelling types (single-family, two-family, and multi-family structures).

2005 NOTE: The requirements for a mix of housing types have been removed per numerous comments and replaced with a suggested new incentive for a mix of housing types.

NOTE: This district is a proposed consolidation of the existing R-3 and R-4 districts, which are very similar in the current code.

NOTE: This is the existing R-5A district, but a new name is proposed for simplicity.

NOTE: This is the existing R-6 district. In the draft of chapter 21.06, the lot size and width have been revised to eliminate the need to include dedicated rights-of-way.

2005 NOTE: This is the existing R-7 district. It originally proposed for elimination in the title 21 rewrite project, but now is proposed to be carried forward in its current form in response to numerous comments.

¹⁰ NOTE: This is the existing R-9 district; the existing R-8 district is proposed to be consolidated into this district.

¹¹ 2005 NOTE: The lot and site requirements have been relocated here from the prior version of chapter 21.06. This is the existing R-10 district.

2005 NOTE: Two comments on this provision (which is carried forward from the current code) ask whether this could be interpreted as a requirement to perform soil analysis to determine the presence of earthquake hazards. We are not aware of the Municipality enforcing this current provision in such a way, and are not aware of any plans to institute such a policy. Such a requirement, if implemented, should be in the form of a standard and not contained in a purpose statement.

2005 NOTE: Two comments both questioned this table, believing it to be a new approach and asking whether the new title 21 would provide for "grandfather rights for people who purchased under existing rules." This does contain the existing rules - the only substantive change proposed is a change in the 2005 draft to consolidate the rules for slopes of 20.00 percent or less.

2005 NOTE: This is a suggested new name for what was called the GC district in the prior draft. The proposed new name is intended to emphasize the district's focus on auto-dependent uses. OLD NOTE: This district is based loosely on the existing B-3 district. However, as discussed in the Diagnosis and Annotated Outline, the title 21 rewrite project will attempt to rein in the B-3 by creating a new set of mixed-use districts that are more suitable for higher-density commercial development. New commercial design standards will help mitigate the visual impacts of commercial development in this district on surrounding neighborhoods. A new height limit also will help limit large-scale commercial development. In addition, as part of a comprehensive remapping that may occur following adoption of the new title 21, the existing B-3 zoning should be restricted in its application.

2005 NOTE: Names changed in the 2005 draft for the three downtown districts. All requirements relating to the CBD districts are otherwise unchanged from the current code. The Municipality is undertaking a new downtown plan and will update the downtown zoning as part of a separate project.

2005 NOTE: Several comments complained about these existing requirements, noting that they would prohibit some current Anchorage buildings (like the ACVB and the Performing Arts Center). In response, we propose removing several items from the prior list, including offices, education centers, and business service establishments. Again, the intent is simply to encourage more pedestrian-friendly retail at the street level.

2005 NOTE: This material, from the existing code, has been relocated here from the dimensional standards chapter, where it was in the prior draft.

NOTE: Staff notes that recent projects under this section have had plazas, but have not increased solar access or scenic views.

¹⁹ NOTE: This is carried forward from the existing chapter 21.40, "Zoning Districts," with no substantive changes. There is a new summary table consolidating bonus point information in one place. Because the downtown districts are not a central focus of this project, we have heard little input on how well this existing material is working. Some modest tweaks to the system may be possible now, but more likely the entire system should be reevaluated as part of the new downtown planning and zoning effort.

NOTE: Staff recommends reducing the bonus points for skywalks from the current 30 to 10.

²¹ 2005 NOTE: We have attempted to fill in the cross-references of this subsection, but staff should check all cross-references in this section for accuracy. The final sentence in this subsection is new, based on the following note. OLD NOTE: Regarding this existing provision, staff notes: "The extent of this transferable right ("the amount of building square footage permitted on that lot under subsection B, of this section, less the amount allowed under this subsection I") should be determined and a letter recorded against the property. As building area is transferred from one lot to another, documents detailing the transfer should be recorded against both properties. Please make this record-keeping a requirement."

2005 NOTE: The "alternatives analysis" requirement from the existing code has been removed. OLD NOTE: This is the existing MC district Standards are based on the existing 21.50.290 "Conditional use standards--Marine commercial and marine industrial facilities.

2005 NOTE: New district in the 2005 draft.

- ²⁴ NOTE: It will be important to create a level playing field so that the mixed-use districts are a viable development option compared to the other districts. We should not create any procedures, use lists, or development standards that are so restrictive that they discourage development in the mixed-use districts. To that end, this draft suggests that the majority of the uses in the mixed-use district be approved through site plan review.
- 2005 NOTE: An alternative to restricting the size of individual businesses, yet still keep the district at a pedestrian scale, would be to enact a maximum building footprint size.
- 2005 NOTE: This is based on the C-1 district from the previous draft. OLD NOTE: Per discussions with staff, the existing B-1B district has been eliminated, and the existing B-1A district is retained here and renamed C-1.
- 2005 NOTE: An alternative to restricting the size of individual businesses, yet still keep the district at a pedestrian scale, would be to enact a maximum building footprint size.
- 2005 NOTE: This was just called the NMU district in the prior draft.
- ²⁹ 2005 NOTE: Examples of where this district might apply are the Muldoon town center and the Abbott town center.
- 2005 NOTE: An example of where this district might apply is the Dimond Center area.
- ³¹ 2005 NOTE: New district in the 2005 draft. Is there a formal definition of the "Midtown area"?
- 32 2005 NOTE: This material was presented along with module 3 (the development standards) in the prior draft. OLD NOTE: Such standards may be used to ensure that new development is high quality and crafted to implement the goals of Anchorage 2020. Echoing an earlier point, it will important to ensure that the standards are not so stringent that they discourage development in the mixed-use districts.
- 3 NOTE: Additional discussion necessary as to what types of public focus areas would be desirable and would satisfy the
- NOTE: This section includes an example of a menu-based standard. This type of flexible regulation could be appropriate in Anchorage for a variety of design-related regulations.
- 2005 NOTE: New district in the 2005 draft.
- ³⁶ NOTE: This district is based on the existing I-1 district. Based on extensive feedback from the community suggesting that this district is being used too often for commercial development, we removed the reference allowing commercial uses that support industrial uses. The use table in 21.05 contains a narrower list of commercial uses allowed in this district.
- NOTE: This district is based on the existing I-2 district. Just as was done with the I-1 district, the reference that allowed "uses generally permitted in commercial districts" was deleted.
- 2005 NOTE: The "alternatives analysis" requirement from the existing code has been removed. OLD NOTE: This is the existing MI district.
- ⁹ 2005 NOTE: There is continuing, strong disagreement regarding the need for and purpose of this district, with state and airport personnel saying that state-owned airports are not subject to local planning and zoning. The topic must be discussed further by municipal and state officials. OLD NOTE: This draft Airport Development (AD) District is based on staff's December 1997 proposed ordinance, as well as comments on that ordinance from a January 5, 1998, meeting, and a December 1997 memo from Tom Nelson. It is anticipated that this AD district may undergo changes after the resolution of the jurisdictional issues between the State of Alaska and MOA. Nevertheless, as drafted, the draft district can provide a structure for further discussion. We have integrated the 1997 draft district into the appropriate places in this module. The intent statement is here, and most uses have been added to the use table in chapter 21.05. Some uses from the 1997 draft ("Camper parks," "liquor stores," "cold storage and processing facilities for fish" and "incinerator facilities") were removed in accordance with suggestions made by the commentators. A usespecific standard was also added to chapter 21.05 for "Airport."
- 2005 NOTE: To clarify, this existing AF district is not the only place in the municipality in which towers could go. However, there are new standards in chapter 21.05 to help soften the visual impacts of new towers, wherever they are approved. OLD NOTE: This is the existing AF district.
- 2005 NOTE: Numerous comments requested clarification on the intended nature of this new district, and specifically its relationship to the PLI district (and now the new parks district). Note that open lands have been removed from the PLI district. Also, the new land use plan map should help clarify the intended function of this new district. OLD NOTE: This is a new district suggested by staff to function as a development reserve area.
- 2005 NOTE: This is based on the existing PLI district. However, the intention is to focus remove most utility and industrial-type uses from the district and place them into industrial zones. The language about reserving lands has been removed from the purpose statement, to reduce confusion with the new OL district.
- ⁴³ 2005 NOTE: New district in the 2005 draft.

 44 NOTE: This is the existing R-11 district. Girdwood will be removed from the R-11 district and the new Girdwood zones will be in the new chapter 21.09, Girdwood.
- 2005 NOTE: This commercial section now contains language exactly from the current code. NOTE: This set of requirements is very confusing in the current code and it is not clear what thresholds apply to commercial development.
- NOTE: This is the existing W district. However, rather than keeping the current open-ended authorization for any type of conditional use, a limited number of possible conditional uses have been identified in the use table in 21.05.
- NOTE: The current section 21.20.140, "Overlay District Amendments," has been folded into the new chapter 21-3. This change was made following initial public review of chapter 21-3.
- NOTE: This district is based on the existing "Airport Height Zoning Regulations" of chapter 21.65.
- ⁴⁹ 2005 NOTE: HBA asks if this provision applies also to undeveloped property. We are unsure of the answer (or the origin of the 1986 date) and will discuss further with staff.
- 2005 NOTE: Purpose statement rewritten for clarity in response to several comments. OLD NOTE: This is a new district. conservation district is a voluntary tool that may be used to preserve a neighborhood's unique features. For the district to be applied, specific design regulations would need to be developed for each area, and such regulations could be located elsewhere in

title 21 (probably in chapter 21.07, *Development and Design Standards*) or could be maintained by staff outside of title 21. Unlike preservation districts, which can be relatively restrictive and involve special review procedures and bodies, conservation districts can be strict or relatively loose depending on the neighborhood and how much regulation it wants to impose upon itself. Generally such districts are more flexible than preservation districts and only regulate a few specific design attributes, such as porch placement or setbacks.

51 NOTE: The final approval for catablishing the NOC has talk if the NOC has ta

⁵¹ NOTE: The final approval for establishing the NCO has to be the Assembly, since it is a rezoning. However, an outstanding issue to be discussed is what body reviews the NCO proposals and makes a recommendation to the Assembly. Options include the Planning Commission (which makes recommendations on all other rezonings), or the Urban Design Commission (which would fulfill the desire to give that body a more substantive role), or perhaps both of these bodies. The current draft has the UDC make a recommendation to P&Z, which then recommends to the Assembly (this would allow the P&Z to overrule the UDC in cases of disagreement).

⁵² 2005 NOTE: This last criterion is new in the 2005 draft.

⁵³ 2005 NOTE: For simplicity, this draft section removes the 50% threshold requirement that was in the previous code, and just has the applications being heard by the regular decision-maker.

⁵⁴ 2005 NOTE: them a in this list is pow in the 2005 draft. OLD NOTE: These draft development standards simply list the types of

⁵⁴ 2005 NOTE: Item c. in this list is new in the 2005 draft. OLD NOTE: These draft development standards simply list the types of standards that may be regulated in an NCO district, but there are no general standards applicable to all NCO districts. In other words, a new set of neighborhood-specific standards would need to be developed each time a new NCO district is proposed.

⁵⁵ NOTE: This section carries forward the existing regulations from chapter 21.60, "Flood Plain Regulations."

56 2005 NOTE: The term "administrative agent" has been replaced throughout this section.